

Groups seek inquiry into Arab death

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israeli and Palestinian human rights activists on Tuesday demanded an official investigation into the death last month of a Palestinian, challenging an army report that he was killed preparing a bomb. "We demand an investigation into this incident and at least eight other cases where Palestinians have disappeared and the Israeli army has said they died handling explosives," said Mani Barzilai, spokesman for the Arab-Israeli Human Rights Committee Against the Iron Fist. The committee was formed by Palestinians and Israelis last year in the past protest against the army's policy of blowing up the houses of Palestinians and the detention of activists. Mr. Barzilai told a news conference that relatives saw no signs that Issa Mohammad Shamsaneh, 24, died of an explosion when police summoned them to identify the body in a grove near the occupied West Bank village of Sur Bahir. Mr. Shamsaneh's brother Ayoud said the body had a bullet wound in the chest. The family's lawyer said police refused to release an autopsy report on Shamsaneh, who was among more than 1,000 prisoners freed last year in exchange for three Israeli soldiers.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Arab Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية والراي

Volume 11 Number 3273

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 17, 1986, MUHARRAM 14, 1407

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

British minister due late this month

AMMAN (Petra) — British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Timothy Renton is due in Amman on Sept. 29 for a three-day visit to Jordan. Mr. Renton will be visiting Jordan in the course of a tour of a number of countries in the Arab region, according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra. The agency said that the British minister will be meeting with government officials in the region to discuss developments in the Middle East and other questions of common concern.

Sports team leaves for Asian games

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's sports mission to the 10th Asian Games left for Seoul on Tuesday evening. The games start on Sept. 20 and run until Oct. 5. The Jordanian mission includes teams which will participate in the basketball, taekwondo, rifle shooting and track and field events. The mission is headed by Jordan Olympic Committee Secretary General Mwafiq Al Fawaz.

Egypt selects 2 Taba arbiters

CAIRO (AP) — The Egyptian Foreign Ministry announced on Tuesday that a French national and a Swiss national have been selected as two of the three neutral arbiters to join in international arbitration of the Egyptian-Israeli disputed Taba border zone. The names of the arbiters, who were selected by both Egypt and Israel, would not be announced before approvals are obtained from France and Switzerland and the arbiters personally notified, Foreign Ministry sources said.

Mitterrand defends French nuclear tests

JAKARTA (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand on Tuesday defended his country's nuclear tests in the Pacific during wide-ranging talks with Indonesian President Suharto that also covered East-West relations and Middle East developments. French presidential spokeswoman Michele Gendreau-Massoloux told a press briefing after the two hours of closed-door talks that Mr. Suharto capped the meeting by announcing Indonesia would award France a 1.5 billion franc (\$220.5 million) contract to build the second stage of Jakarta's new airport.

Thatcher and Kohl sceptical on sanctions

BONN (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl on Tuesday expressed doubts that European Community (EC) sanctions against South Africa would have any effect. Speaking at a news conference mid-way through their summit meeting in Bonn, the two leaders both made it clear they had agreed to join in the EC measures only for the sake of European unity and not because they supported them (See page 8).

Jordan rejects Israeli preconditions and rules out tripartite meeting

Rifai: PLO and Soviet participation is a must in an international conference on Middle East

By Jordan Times Staff Reporters

AMMAN — Jordan on Tuesday firmly rejected Israel's preconditions for peace talks, reaffirming the need for Soviet participation in all efforts for Middle East peace and said the Kingdom would not take part in a tripartite meeting with Egypt and Israel.

In a luncheon meeting with Arab and foreign journalists accredited in Jordan, and held at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai reaffirmed Jordan's stand that an international conference with the participation of all parties involved in the Middle East conflict and the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council was the best means to achieve a just and lasting solution to the Palestinian problem.

The prime minister's statement was the first official Jordanian reaction to the summit meeting between Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres. A joint

statement issued after the meeting said Egypt and Israel pledged efforts towards "solving the Palestinian question in all its aspects." Mr. Mubarak and Mr. Peres told reporters later that they had agreed on a preparatory committee for an international conference, but they did not specify the nature of the committee.

Mr. Rifai said Jordan was unaware of any details of the Alexandria summit or the purported agreement on a preparatory committee. However, the prime minister reiterated Jordan's stand that an international conference with the participation of all parties



Zaid Rifai involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict and the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council was the only means through which a just and lasting solution to the Palestinian problem could be achieved. "We insist that the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation) participate in the conference," Mr. Rifai said. "We do not believe that a settlement is possible without the participation of the sole legitimate representative of

the Palestinian people, in peace negotiations."

The prime minister strongly attacked Israel's preconditions for the Jewish state's attendance at the proposed conference. Israel rejects the participation of the PLO in the conference and demands that the Soviet Union should be allowed a role only if Moscow resumes diplomatic relations with the Jewish state and allows more Soviet Jews to emigrate.

"Soviet participation (in an international conference on the Middle East) is a must," Mr. Rifai said. "There will be no international conference, called an international conference, without the Soviet Union," he said and indirectly chided the U.S. for endorsing the Israeli demand for insisting on Soviet diplomatic recognition. Israel had "no right to dictate preconditions for peace talks," he said, pointing out that on the other side, the U.S. did not recognise the PLO — "a major party who has the largest role to play in efforts to solve the Palestinian problem."

(Continued on page 3)

General Assembly opens 41st session

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — The General Assembly opened its 41st session on Tuesday with proposals to reform the U.N. bureaucracy and a 142-item agenda including proposed resolutions condemning South Africa, Israel and the arms race.

The General Assembly's first item of business was to elect Bangladesh Foreign Minister Humayun Rasheed Choudhury as president of the session.

In his opening address, Mr. Choudhury said the world body faced a crisis with "the potential of crippling the organisation to a point beyond recovery." He called for reorganisation and reform to make the United Nations more effective and efficient.

"Let the 41st session strive for a better United Nations for a better world," he said.

In a new item, Libya will ask that the world body condemn the United States for the April 15 raids on Libya, which U.S. leaders said were in retaliation for alleged violence sponsored by Muammar Qadhafi's government.

Since the 101-member Non-Aligned Movement has already approved such a resolution, the same countries are expected to contribute to a comfortable majority to put the item on the agenda, sparking an

angry debate about terrorism.

More familiar proposals include proposed resolutions condemning South Africa for apartheid and its occupation of Namibia, and Israel for its occupation of Arab territories and treatment of residents of those territories.

There will also be calls for withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea and Soviet troops from Afghanistan, Iran and Iraq will be asked to end their six-year war, and dozens of resolutions will call for various forms of disarmament.

Another important issue, choice of secretary-general for the next five years, seems to have been resolved. Javier Perez de Cuellar, whose term ends Dec. 31, is expected to be elected to a second, five-year term barring a last-minute surprise.

The 66-year-old Peruvian diplomat underwent a quadruple heart bypass in July but is recovering. He has reportedly told those close to him that he would not campaign for the job but would be available for another term.

Sources who spoke on condition they not be identified said four of the five permanent members of the Security Council, who could veto the appointment, have said they will approve a second term.

Assad confers with Losonczy after harsh attack on U.S.

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — President Hafez Al Assad conferred on Tuesday with visiting Hungarian President Pal Losonczy on bilateral relations and cooperation, informed sources reported.

The sources, speaking to AP on condition of anonymity, said the meeting also was attended by the two leaders' senior political and military aides.

They said Syrian Defence Minister General Mustafa Tlas held a separate meeting earlier with Hungarian Chief-of-Staff Lieutenant-General Jozsef Paskak in the presence of Syria's chief of staff, Lt.-Gen. Hikmat Shehawi.

No details of either meeting were disclosed.

The Hungarian president arrived in Damascus Monday at the head of a high-ranking delegation for a three-day official visit at Mr. Assad's invitation.

At a banquet he held to honour Mr. Losonczy Monday night, Mr. Assad renewed a call for convening an international peace conference on the Middle East to be attended by all parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict and the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council.

Mr. Assad also lashed out at "colonialism, imperialism and Zionism," accusing them of obstructing Middle East peace and carrying out state terrorism. "Their sweet words on peace will not deceive us... those who sincerely endeavour to achieve peace must first work for an end to occupation of Arab lands and usurpation of Arab rights," Mr. Assad said in the dinner speech.

Singling out the United States, Mr. Assad said Washington, instead of translating its talk on peace into stands and acts that would lead to termination of occupation and usurpation of rights, "goes on in its unlimited backing of Israel."

He said the United States had advanced further into a strategic alliance with Israel, which "has become an official process with its own institutions."

At the same time, Mr. Assad said, the United States "continues its attempts to ensure, through pressures, threat or temptation, Arab regimes into capitulation deals with Israel."

He said the search for a solution of the Middle East conflict on the basis of the principles of the United Nations Charter and relevant U.N. resolutions, was the correct way to establish a just peace and end suffering and pain.

Underground group threatens Mitterrand

BEIRUT (AP) — An underground group that has claimed a "spate of bombings" in France threatened on Tuesday to hit at French President Francois Mitterrand unless three imprisoned comrades were freed.

The threat was made by the Committee for Solidarity with Arab and Middle Eastern Prisoners in Europe in hand-written Arabic-language statement delivered to a Western news agency office in West Beirut.

"Once again the French people will pay for its government policy," the statement said. "Let (French Premier Jacques) Chirac know that we are stronger than his departments."

"We are capable to deal one blow after another. We have done this and we shall do it always. Let his (Mr. Chirac's) security chief and defence minister and all concerned know that we shall shortly topple the ramparts of king Mitterrand's palace," the statement added.

It accused the French president of "voluntary submitting to the dictates of the American intelligence and the Mossad," the Israeli secret service.

The statement demanded the release of George Ibrahim Abdallah, Anis Naccache and

Garbidjian, an Armenian, was convicted for a 1983 bombing at France's Orly Airport that killed eight people.

Both Naccache and Garbidjian are serving life sentences.

"Our demands are clear. Either the freedom to George Ibrahim Abdallah, Anis Naccache, Varoujian Garbidjian and their imprisoned comrades, or the fire shall grow bigger, spread, and continue," the statement said.

"We shall not hesitate one moment in directing our deadly blows wherever our arm can reach. The arm of justice which we possess is a very long one. We have proven this and will prove it again very, very soon," the statement added.

Hope given up for further survivors in Greek quake

KALAMATA, Greece (Agencies) — French and Greek rescue teams began clearing away rubble in this southern Peloponnese port on Tuesday after abandoning their search for more survivors of an earthquake on Saturday which claimed at least 20 lives.

Officials did not rule out the possibility that some people were still missing in the town of 45,000 and the surrounding area where four villages were also devastated by the quake. They said 117 people were being treated in hospital for injuries.

In Athens, government spokesman Antonis Kourts said plans would be drawn up for the reconstruction of Kalamata after Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu pays a visit later this week.

He said some people might have to spend the coming winter in tents because of the extensive damage to housing. But he said the government was not happy to see residents fleeing from the town.

Dozens of cars left Kalamata on Monday after a second strong tremor shook the port, 150 kilometres southwest of Athens, and brought down buildings already weakened by Saturday's

quake. Unofficial reports said 80 per cent of all buildings in the town were damaged, including the town's hospital.

About 2,300 large military tents have been set up in the town capable of holding 10 people. There were large queues of people waiting for more tents Tuesday morning.

Food and medical supplies were being brought from Athens in large military transport planes.

Eight buildings, including three apartment houses that had been weakened by the initial quake, collapsed as the aftershocks struck, officials said. They reported 37 people were treated for minor injuries. The Athens Seismological Institute said the strongest of the aftershocks Monday measured 5.6 on the Richter scale and hit the mountainous region around Kalamata at 2:41 p.m. (1141 GMT).

Saturday's quake, at 8:24 p.m., registered 6.2 on the Richter scale, which is a measure of ground motion recorded on seismographs. An earthquake with a reading of 7 is considered a major quake, capable of causing widespread damage.

Iraq reports massive air attack on Kharg terminal

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Squadrons of Iraqi warplanes on Tuesday dealt Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal "violent blows" with three strikes in 45 minutes, and Gulf-based marine salvage sources said the facility was engulfed in sky-high clouds of smoke.

The Baghdad high command reported in a military communique that military aircraft struck the island in the northeastern reaches of the Gulf and "devastated" its already battered jetties and crippled an oil tanker at berth.

The command said the air raids were in line with Iraq's stated strategy of blocking Iran's oil exports to undermine its economy and ultimately force Tehran to accept a negotiated settlement to the six-year-old war.

In a war communique broadcast on Baghdad Radio, the command said Iraqi warplanes carried out a series of "surprise, violent and daring raids on the jetties and loading facilities" at Kharg.

"With perfect planning," the communique said, "enemy defences were penetrated, some were destroyed and turned (oil) targets into smouldering ashes."

The communique said the three raids in the early afternoon hours, begun at 1:35 p.m. and ended at 2:20 p.m. — 45 minutes — were also designed "to prevent the enemy from repairing" damage inflicted on the island in previous attacks.

This was the first time Iraq had reported so many attacks on Kharg in such a short period. In recent weeks its air force has concentrated on hitting Iran's substitute oil export terminals on islands farther down the Gulf.

On Aug. 12 Iraq jets made a devastating strike on Sirri Island, 480 kilometres south of Kharg, and previously thought to be beyond their range.

Iraq has since attacked smaller facilities at Farsi and Lavan islands, also south of Kharg.

Last week it threatened to attack Larak Island, near the

mouth of the Gulf, Iran's main oil transit point since the raid on Sirri. Earlier on Tuesday Iraq denied a claim by Iran that its forces had captured an Iraqi border height on the central Gulf war front in an overnight attack.

An Iraqi military spokesman said: "The central sector of the warfront did not witness any important battle overnight... it was nothing but a small clash between an Iraqi advanced position and an Iranian force."

He described the Iranian report as "illusory."

In Tehran, the national news agency IRNA had said Iranian troops captured an Iraqi height near the Iranian border town of Mehran, 170 kilometres southeast of Baghdad, taking 12 Iraqis prisoner, and killing or wounding tens of others.

Mehran has changed hands several times during the Gulf war. It was last retaken by Iran on July 2 after being held by Iraq for six weeks.

Peres demands Soviet diplomatic recognition as price for peace talks

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres said Tuesday the Soviet Union would have to give Israel diplomatic recognition before it could take part in international Middle East peace talks.

Mr. Peres, ending a two-day visit to Washington, told a television interviewer:

"Our neighbours are aware of our conditions. We told them that we can live with an international conference, provided that all the participants in it will have diplomatic relations with the other countries."

"We shall not compromise on this," Mr. Peres said as he stood alongside President Ronald Reagan on the White House lawn Monday after a one-hour meeting in the Oval Office.

He further delineated the Israeli position Tuesday morning in an interview on the NBC-TV network's "Today" programme.

"We shall not go to a peace conference where Russians wouldn't like to talk with us," he said. "Who needs them? What for? What will be their position?"

"So they're upset about it. You know the international conference is like a gathering of mothers-in-law. But if they're against the wedding, why should they come at all?"

The Israeli position, firmly stated by Mr. Peres and U.S. officials, put a question mark over the proposal for such a conference made by Mr. Peres and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak at their Alexandria summit last week.

Mr. Peres, appearing with President Reagan following their talks at the White House, said the next step in the peace process should be direct negotiations between the parties.

"For international participation we shall accept only the parties who accept peace and human rights and we shall not compromise on it," he said.

Earlier, Secretary of State George Shultz, in a statement supported by Mr. Peres, told reporters: "If they (the Soviet Union) want a place at any Middle East peace undertaking then they ought to establish diplomatic relations with all of the parties..."

and treat Jews in the Soviet Union decently."

Mr. Reagan warmly praised Mr. Peres in remarks following their talks, saying no one had done more to bring the Middle East peace process to life.

"There is reason for optimism and hope," Mr. Reagan declared, saying that he and Mr. Peres had agreed that a steady and determined effort was needed to surmount the remaining obstacles to direct negotiations.

Mr. Peres met President Reagan as well as other officials on Monday and both sides declared that the Soviet Union would have to change its policies before it could join a Middle East peace conference.

Asked on Tuesday about a possible meeting between himself and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, Mr. Peres said he was not sure that such talks would change the Soviet or Israeli positions.

"Yet I think it is worthwhile talking because the alternative is even worse," he added.

Soviets seek 'quiet' solution to Daniloff affair

MOSCOW (Agencies) — The Soviet Union is seeking a quiet solution of the case of American reporter Nicholas Daniloff and does not believe it should affect high-level U.S.-Soviet talks, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Tuesday.

"The Soviet side would be happy to have the case solved as soon as possible and happy not to have the case at all," Boris Pyadyshchev told a news briefing.

Pyadyshchev, the newly appointed number two in the Foreign Ministry's information section said: "The case should not hamper U.S.-Soviet relations, which are at a rather low level even without that case."

Daniloff, Moscow correspondent of the weekly U.S. News and World Report, was detained by KGB security police on Aug. 30 and later charged with spying.

He was released from prison last Friday and placed in the custody of the U.S. embassy in Moscow, but he still faces possible trial on espionage charges.

U.S. officials have said they believe Daniloff was seized in retaliation for the arrest in New York of Gennadiy Zakharov, a United Nations-employed Soviet physicist who has been charged with spying in the United States.

Zakharov was turned over to the Soviet ambassador in Washington at the same time as Daniloff was released from prison. The physicist also still faces possible trial.

Soviet military attache shot dead in Islamabad

ISLAMABAD (Agencies) — A Soviet diplomat based in Islamabad was shot dead on Tuesday, apparently by a mentally deranged person, the semi-official Associated Press of Pakistan (APP) news agency reported.

The diplomat, identified as Assistant Military and Naval Attache Fyodor Figorenkov, was shot as he was driving near the diplomatic enclave.

The assailant, who was overpowered by passersby and handed over to the police, gave his name only as Zafar, the APP said.

The report said Zafar targeted Mr. Figorenkov's car, and the diplomat stopped and talked briefly to Zafar, whom he apparently knew. Zafar then shot Mr. Figorenkov from the front at point-blank range.

The assailant had been seeking a visa to immigrate to the Soviet Union for the last several weeks, APP reported. It said Zafar recently went to Bangladesh in an attempt to obtain a Soviet visa there.

It was the second killing of a foreign diplomat in Pakistan in three days. On Sunday Iraq's deputy consul general died after a bomb exploded in his car in the port city of Karachi.

Pakistani Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo immediately ordered a thorough inquiry into the shooting and together with President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq offered his condolences to the Soviet mission. APP said.

Dispute over military checks is last hurdle at Stockholm talks

STOCKHOLM (R) — Disagreement over methods of inspecting military manoeuvres remains the last major obstacle to be overcome at the Stockholm disarmament talks, conference delegates said Tuesday.

"Military inspection is the one problem which the sides are sticking at. We have other smaller problems but inspection is the big one," one Western delegate said.

The 35-nation conference, grouping the United States, Canada and every European state except Albania, has until Friday to agree upon a list of measures designed to reduce the risk of war in Europe.

The proposed measures include rules for the inspection, observation and notification of ground troop exercises in the hope of reducing tensions by improved flow of information.

The fast-approaching deadline

has produced a feverish flurry of activity as diplomats hold bilateral and group meetings to agree upon the text of the conference's final document.

More than half of the document's 15 pages have been drafted in a way which is acceptable to East, West, neutral and non-aligned countries alike, according to Western diplomats.

The remaining pages will probably be added at the last minute.

One of the major coordinating committees of the conference has scheduled a meeting for Thursday evening, when final agreement is expected to be reached ahead of Friday's official closing session.

Military inspection — the major remaining problem area — involves the details of how foreign observers would be permitted to view military exercises by other countries.

INSIDE

- * Islamic Jihad urges public action for hostages, page 2
- * Kana explains moves to reopen bank branches in West Bank, page 3
- * World economies take a step back, page 4
- * African elephants stick together, page 5
- * Kasparov wins 16th game, page 6
- * GATT remains split over including service industry, page 7
- * Soviets and U.S. clash over SDI at Jarmala talks, page 8

Islamic Jihad releases letter urging public action on hostages

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Islamic Jihad released Tuesday a letter it claimed was written by American hostage David Jacobsen urging the U.S. government to negotiate the release of American captives in Lebanon as it did with U.S. journalist Nicholas Daniloff.

But the letter was written in poor English and was at times ungrammatical, raising doubts about its authenticity.

Officials of the American University Hospital, where Jacobsen worked before his abduction, said, however, they believed the letter might be in the American hostage's handwriting but could have been written "under pressure."

"Maybe the guy was under pressure when he wrote the letter. Maybe he was afraid and made some mistakes," said Professor Lutfi Diab, acting president of the American University.

AUH Director Dr. Ahmad Nasrallah compared the handwriting in the three-page letter released by Islamic Jihad with a previous note written by Jacobsen before his abduction.

He said he could not definitely tell whether it was the same handwriting or not, but noted that there was "quite a resemblance."

Jacobsen's signature at the end of the letter appeared to be identical to that on a letter the American hostages sent last October, asking for the dispatch of Anglican Church troubleshooter Terry Waite to Beirut for negotiations with the kidnappers.

The letter was accompanied by a short Arabic statement in which Islamic Jihad, or Islamic holy war, deplored U.S. President Ronald Reagan's failure to negotiate with the kidnappers.

Along with the letter and statement was also a polaroid photograph of Jacobsen, 55, of Huntington Beach, California.

"Why was Reagan interested minute by minute with spy

journalist Daniloff but he is not interested one minute in our story and he didn't do anything to solve it... are not we Americans?" the letter said.

Daniloff, the Moscow correspondent of the U.S. News and World Report magazine, was released to the custody of the American embassy in the Soviet capital last Saturday after two weeks imprisonment in a Soviet jail.

The letter purporting to come from Jacobsen, director of the American University Hospital (AUH) in Beirut who was kidnapped on May 28, 1985, was left in a white envelope on the doorsteps of a Western news agency in Muslim West Beirut.

In addition to the letter and the Arabic statement, a snapshot of Jacobsen wearing a beige pyjamas was found in the envelope.

Jacobsen's picture was almost identical to a photograph of the same hostage released with an Islamic Jihad statement in Beirut last week.

Islamic Jihad, believed made up of Shi'ite Muslim extremists loyal to Iran, had frequently stated in recent months that all its declarations would be accompanied by a photo of one of the hostages.

The letter warned against "gambling on time" and asked the Reagan administration to drop its long standing policy of not negotiating with the kidnappers. It said "what are you waiting for? For us to die one by one?"

Jacobsen's purported letter, dated Sept. 15, said that he and his fellow captives Terry A. Anderson and Thomas Sutherland "feel homesick" after

475 days in captivity.

"Our bodies are sick and our psychological state is bad," the letter went on. "We also fear the possible ending of our story."

The letter appealed to former hostages Lawrence Martin Jenco, Benjamin Weir and Jeremy Levin as well as Anderson's sister Peggy Say to "continue their efforts because you are our only hope and you know our suffering very much."

"We want from you more efforts and don't lay down. Don't get trapped by our government and don't believe their lies and don't believe their promises," the letter said.

The letter wondered why had the Reagan administration been counselling European and Arab governments not to deal with the kidnappers, "but he and his government did negotiate with the Russian government at a definite loss?"

The letter said "the price which Reagan and his government paid to release Daniloff was the release of the Russian spy who was working against the American people and that was clear."

"This price was great compared with the price that the American government will have to pay to release us."

The letter did not spell out the price the kidnappers were demanding for the release of Jacobsen, Anderson and Sutherland.

Islamic Jihad had previously demanded that 17 comrades imprisoned in Kuwait for bombing the U.S. and French embassies on Dec. 12, 1983 be freed.

The group also had demanded that France discontinue its arms supplies to Iraq, which is at war with Iran.

"Your gambling on time is the death for us and will not make our captors be less in their demands but they will be increased. That would be a big danger," the statement said.

Jacobsen's purported letter sent greetings to his Anderson's and Sutherland's families with "a special hello to Peggy Say."

It said: "The more you act the more our story is solved. We want from you common action with Weir, Jenco and Levin. You are our only hope. Best regards."

Anderson, 38, of Lorain, Ohio, chief Middle East Correspondent for the Associated Press, was kidnapped in west Beirut on March 16.

Sutherland, 55, of Fort Collins, Colorado, acting dean of agriculture at the American University of Beirut was abducted on June 9, 1985.

Karami denounces abductions

Earlier Tuesday, Prime Minister Rashid Karami was quoted as denouncing the renewed abduction of Americans in the Muslim sector of the Lebanese capital.

"It is strange that they (kidnappers) found none other than Muslims from America to kidnap," Mr. Karami was quoted as saying in a statement published by the Beirut newspaper As Safir.

He was referring to the kidnapping of Frank Herbert Reed, 33, and Joseph James Cicippio, 56. Both Americans are Muslim converts and have Arab wives.

"Kidnapping is rejected altogether and we have to confront it," Mr. Karami was quoted as saying. "We must wage enlightening campaigns, calling for the cessation of kidnappings because they hurt us."

Mr. Karami's statement was the first public denunciation by a Lebanese government leader of the latest abductions.

Reed, director of the Lebanese International School in Muslim West Beirut, was kidnapped by four gunmen as he drove to a golf course last Tuesday.

Fighting flares on Beirut's 'green line'

BEIRUT (R) — Militias exchanged artillery fire across Beirut's "green line" divide Tuesday as cabinet ministers met near the waterfront to discuss ways of ending 11 years of sectarian conflict.

Security sources said three people were wounded in Christian east Beirut as shells slammed into residential areas on both sides of the war-scarred no man's land.

Ten Falangist and opposition ministers met in the fourth cabinet peace session at a closely guarded race track just inside the Muslim western sector.

Prime Minister Rashid Karami told reporters Tuesday's talks had concentrated on points raised at previous meetings held behind a cordon of fighters and walls of sand.

The Sunni Muslim premier gave no details, but media reports and statements by Falangist leaders suggested that differences persist over Syria's future role in Lebanon.

The ministers first met on Aug. 2 and agreed a general truce. On Sept. 9, they decided to shut down illegal ports run by rival militias and at their last session four days ago, they discussed two drafts of a charter designed to resolve sectarian disputes.

Opposition leaders have said they want a "distinctive" or privileged relationship with neighbouring Syria, which has an estimated 25,000 troops in the north and east and several hundred commandos in west Beirut.

Syria has backed the cabinet peace initiative, the first since a Damascus-mediated pact to end the war collapsed last January when Falangist President Amin Gemayel refused to endorse reforms aimed at reducing Falangist power.

Hardline Falangists fear that Syria plans a general takeover of Lebanon.

"I do not recognise any distinctive relations with Syria," Minister of Finance and Former President Camille Chamoun told reporters Monday.

Mr. Chamoun, who wields considerable influence in Lebanon's Falangist community, is a key Gemayel ally.

Meanwhile, a militiaman of the Israel-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia was killed in a Katyusha rocket attack inside Israel's self-declared "security zone" in South Lebanon Tuesday, Israeli military sources said.

They said the man died near SLA headquarters at Bint Jubail. The rocket was fired towards Israel from north of the buffer zone policed by the mainly-Falangist unit and Israeli forces.

Israeli authorities have reported several Katyusha attacks into northern Israel in the last two weeks but while some caused damage, there have been no Israeli casualties.

World Food Programme seeks \$1m to finance Sudan famine relief

NAIROBI, Kenya (Agencies) — The U.N. World Food Programme (WFP) said Tuesday it needs a million dollars from international donors to finance a month of emergency food airlifts to famine-stricken southern Sudan.

James Ingram, WFP executive director, outlined the request in demanding a plan to start flying food next week to Sudanese facing starvation because of a civil war.

"While we can start the operation with money from our budget, we have urgently appealed to the international donor community for \$1 million to run this operation for one month," Mr. Ingram said in a news release sent to the Associated Press in Nairobi from WFP headquarters in Rome.

"The food situation is critical in southern Sudan, with people already starving, and we cannot wait any longer to supply food," Mr. Ingram said. "This airlift will be strictly humanitarian and will concentrate on relief to needy civilian populations."

Flights to and from Juba, Malakal and Wau were stopped after the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) shot down a Sudan Airways plane near Malakal on Aug. 16, killing the 63 people on board.

The suspension worsened the famine in southern Sudan, where U.N. agencies estimate 2 million to 3 million people face starvation because of the fighting.

The Khartoum government opened airports at Juba and Malakal on Monday as the WFP office in the Sudan capital said it would go ahead with the food airlift, dubbed "Operation Rainbow."

The SPLA warned, however, that flights must be cleared in advance with the rebels. Juba and Malakal are the two main cities in the south. The airport at Wau, besieged capital of Bahr Al Ghazal province, remained closed, Sudan's Civil Aviation Authority said.

Mr. Ingram said the WFP airlift would begin on condition that the Sudanese government has "secured the surrounding area in order to prevent the aircraft from being shot down."

The WFP said the airlift was expected to start Monday from Khartoum to Malakal. The U.N. agency said Juba would be served later from Nairobi, the Kenyan capital.

The WFP has 1,000 tons of food ready for delivery in Khartoum and 3,000 tons more in Nairobi which can be airlifted immediately, the news release said.

The airlift is the only alternative left to the WFP, the release added, "because of continuing security problems and the fact that the Ugandan government closed its border on Aug. 26 to WFP food shipments which were being sent into southern Sudan from Kenya through Uganda."

The Ugandans closed the border on the grounds that Khartoum was supporting Ugandan rebels using southern Sudan as a base and refuge.

Reports from Khartoum said the European Community (EC) also has plans to get food and supplies to the south.

A statement from the delegation of the Commission of the European Communities in Sudan said 2,600 tons of sorghum bought by the EC are in Western Sudan, awaiting airlift or shipment by barge to Aweil and Wau.

"Unfortunately, although we are prepared, not much can be achieved if security is not restored," the statement quoted Jean-Paul Jasse, the EC delegate in Khartoum, as saying.

Meanwhile, international relief groups and donors have chartered an aircraft to resume relief supplies to the hunger-stricken southern Sudanese town of

Malakal, a U.N. statement said Tuesday.

The statement by U.N. Emergency Operations in Sudan (UNEOS) said the consortium had hired a Hercules C-130 transport plane as part of a "humanitarian airbridge rainbow" to the south.

The UNEOS statement quoted Winston Prattley, the U.N. secretary-general's special representative to Sudan, as saying he had assurances that the Hercules would be manned by civilians and carry food to be distributed only to civilians.

"We expect that the SPLA will consider its requirements met and not attempt to shoot down the plane," Prattley said, adding that the first flight would take place early next week.

In Rome, the World Food Programme said the Hercules would fly from Khartoum to Malakal, and that a Boeing 707 would later join the operation, flying to Juba from Nairobi in Kenya.

UNEOS officials said the food situation in the south was "very critical." Food supplies have been virtually cut off since July and U.N. agencies say some two million southerners face starvation as a result of the three-year-old civil war.

Roads to Malakal have been almost impassable since the rainy season began in June and relief stocks there were exhausted last month, the officials said.

In Wau, a town 1,040 kilometres south west of Khartoum, "people have no food and they are now actually starving," one official said. Almost half the town's population of up to 170,000 had fled and some deaths had been reported.

"The situation is equally critical in other areas and towns of the south and it is the intention to expand relief food to all the areas," Mr. Prattley said in the statement.

Berri calls for strike in support of UNIFIL

BEIRUT (AP) — Justice Minister Nabih Berri's mainstream Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia on Tuesday called for a general strike and parades throughout South Lebanon to demonstrate support for the U.N. peacekeeping force.

A statement issued by Amal's politburo urged the predominantly Shi'ite population of the South to observe a day-long shutdown and stage demonstrations on Wednesday in support of the hard-pressed U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).

"Attacks against the peacekeepers have exceeded all limits in a way that threatens the destiny of the whole South and gives Israel a new opportunity to expand its aggression on our land," the statement said.

Amal has repeatedly denounced the bombing and gunfire attacks against the 5,800-strong UNIFIL in which five peacekeepers were killed and 33 wounded in the past five weeks.

The dead were four French soldiers and one Irish officer. The injured included 27 Frenchmen, two Irishmen and five Nepalese.

Most of the anti-UNIFIL attacks were blamed by local security sources on Shi'ite extremists loyal to Iran, who has come out publicly against UNIFIL's presence in South Lebanon.

But Sheikh Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah, spiritual guide of Hezbollah, the principal Iranian-backed Shi'ite faction, has come out publicly for the first time against attacks on the nine-nation U.N. force.

"We do not support attacks on UNIFIL although we do not recognise the resolution of the Security Council," Fadlallah said in a statement published by Beirut newspapers Tuesday.

He was obviously referring to Security Council Resolution 425 of 1978 under which UNIFIL was stationed in South Lebanon to serve as a buffer between Palestinian commandos and Israel's northern border.

France has called on the U.N. Security Council to debate

UNIFIL's conditions in light of the recent attacks. A session is expected to be held next Friday.

Meanwhile a top Norwegian defence official visited the Norwegian peacekeeping battalion in South Lebanon Monday and held talks in Israel on the future of the United Nations force.

Arne Karstad, Norway's deputy defence minister, met Israel's deputy chief of staff, Maj.-Gen. Dan Shomron, and Uri Lubrani, the defence ministry's coordinator for South Lebanon, to discuss the mounting scale of attacks in southern Lebanon, Israeli officials said.

The 5,800-man UNIFIL patrols Lebanon north of Israel's self-proclaimed security zone controlled by Israeli troops along with an Israeli-allied militia, the "South Lebanon Army" (SLA).

Iranian-backed Shi'ite Muslims have stepped up their attacks on the buffer zone, firing Soviet-made Katyusha rockets over the heads of the UNIFIL troops

Israel: Amnesty's report of torture is under investigation

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's Justice Ministry said Tuesday it was investigating reports from Amnesty International human rights group that Israeli security forces tortured Arab prisoners.

A ministry spokeswoman told Reuters a special unit for Amnesty complaints would provide a detailed report as soon as possible on reports by ex-prisoners in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip of torture and ill-treatment.

Defence officials denied having anything to do with a southern Lebanese prison where, according to Amnesty, ex-detainees said Israeli interrogators supervised their tortures by electric shocks and beatings.

Justice Ministry sources said they were surprised to learn of the reports after what they described as years of cooperation with Amnesty.

The Amnesty reports were directed largely at the Shin Bet security services, a covert Israeli force already at the centre of a controversy over the killing of two captured Palestinians who hijacked an Israeli bus in 1984.

Israeli President Chaim Herzog recently pardoned 11 Shin Bet members linked to the two killings and a subsequent cover-up.

In its new report, Amnesty singled out the case of Palestinian Adnan Mansour Ghanem, who complained he was systematically beaten, suffocated and forced to take up to eight ice-cold showers a day in efforts to extract confessions.

Ghanem, 41, spent more than 17 years in an Israeli prison for guerrilla activities before being freed in May 1985 as part of an exchange with a Palestinian commando group.

U.K. halts prosecution of paper for racial hatred

LONDON — In a surprise move, the Attorney-General, Sir Michael Havers, has blocked an attempt by the London Office of the Arab League to prosecute the Sun newspaper for allegedly inciting racial hatred by printing a cartoon depicting a group of pigs complaining about being called Arabs CAABU (Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding) Bulletin has reported.

Police enquiries had been under way with a view to a prosecution under the public order provisions of the Race Relations Act, 1976. Amongst those who gave a statement to police was CAABU Director David Watkins.

On Aug. 21, however, the attorney-general's office wrote to the Arab League to say that Sir Michael had decided that "it would not be appropriate to

institute proceedings". Then, early this month, the League was told that he had also refused to give his consent to a private prosecution under Section 5A of the 1936 Public Order Act.

The reason for the attorney-general's abrupt *refus* is unclear. A spokesman for his office told the Bulletin that "there is no political motive in this, and no question of any impropriety."

The Sun is one of the stable of right wing newspapers owned by Rupert Murdoch which are strongly supportive of the Conservative Party and the Thatcher government.

CAABU has itself complained about the Sun cartoon to the Press Council, an agency funded by newspapers and charged with maintaining standards. The case is pending — CAABU Bulletin.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 77111-19	JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 77111-19
PROGRAMME ONE	PROGRAMME TWO
17:00 Koran	17:00 "Des chiffres et des lettres"
17:20 Om and Chess	17:20 "French series: Catherine"
17:30 Cartoons	17:30 News in French
18:00 Documentary	17:45 "Aujour'hui en Jordanie"
18:20 Space Voyage	17:50 News in Hebrew
18:30 Breviary	17:55 "You Live Body"
18:40 Local programme	18:00 News in Arabic
19:00 Lottery	18:05 "Three's Company"
19:15 Cairo Message	18:10 Believe it or not (documentary)
19:20 News in Arabic	18:15 News in English
19:30 Wrestling	18:20 Moon Stone
19:40 Local series	
20:00 Varieties	
20:10 News in Arabic	
20:20 News in Arabic	
20:30 News in Arabic	
20:40 News in Arabic	
20:50 News in Arabic	
21:00 News in Arabic	
21:10 News in Arabic	
21:20 News in Arabic	
21:30 News in Arabic	
21:40 News in Arabic	
21:50 News in Arabic	
22:00 News in Arabic	
22:10 News in Arabic	
22:20 News in Arabic	
22:30 News in Arabic	
22:40 News in Arabic	
22:50 News in Arabic	
23:00 News in Arabic	
23:10 News in Arabic	
23:20 News in Arabic	
23:30 News in Arabic	
23:40 News in Arabic	
23:50 News in Arabic	
24:00 News in Arabic	

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	EXHIBITIONS	SERVICE CLUBS	CHURCHES	CULTURAL CENTRES	VIDEO	MUSEUMS
An exhibition of paintings of Amman, Tunisia and Jerusalem by Frank Hallen Day at the Architectural Gallery at Riyad Centre.	An exhibition entitled "La corde, les modes, la rue" at the French Cultural Centre (until Sept. 20).	Lease Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.	St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 624590.	Royal Cultural Centre: Tel. 6610267	"La Cellule" at 4:00 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre.	Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also models from Madinet and Jannat (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.
A Korean cultural exhibition at the Arab Community College, opposite Jordan University Hospital (until Sept. 23).	An exhibition of sculptures by Salim A. Matarhah at the French Cultural Centre (until Sept. 25).	Lease Amman Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7.30 p.m.	St. Basil Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 661737.	American Centre Library: 644371		Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qal'a (Clashed Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
A Korean cultural exhibition at the Arab Community College, opposite Jordan University Hospital (until Sept. 23).	An exhibition of sculptures by Salim A. Matarhah at the French Cultural Centre (until Sept. 25).	Lease Amman Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.	St. Basil Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 661737.	British Council: 6361478		Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic
A Korean cultural exhibition at the Arab Community College, opposite Jordan University Hospital (until Sept. 23).	An exhibition of sculptures by Salim A. Matarhah at the French Cultural Centre (until Sept. 25).	Lease Amman Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.	St. Basil Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 661737.	French Cultural Centre: 637009		
A Korean cultural exhibition at the Arab Community College, opposite Jordan University Hospital (until Sept. 23).	An exhibition of sculptures by Salim A. Matarhah at the French Cultural Centre (until Sept. 25).	Lease Amman Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.	St. Basil Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 661737.	Goethe Institute: 641993		
A Korean cultural exhibition at the Arab Community College, opposite Jordan University Hospital (until Sept. 23).	An exhibition of sculptures by Salim A. Matarhah at the French Cultural Centre (until Sept. 25).	Lease Amman Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.	St. Basil Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 661737.	Soviet Cultural Centre: 644203		
A Korean cultural exhibition at the Arab Community College, opposite Jordan University Hospital (until Sept. 23).	An exhibition of sculptures by Salim A. Matarhah at the French Cultural Centre (until Sept. 25).	Lease Amman Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.	St. Basil Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 661737.	Spanish Cultural Centre: 624049		
A Korean cultural exhibition at the Arab Community College, opposite Jordan University Hospital (until Sept. 23).	An exhibition of sculptures by Salim A. Matarhah at the French Cultural Centre (until Sept. 25).	Lease Amman Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.	St. Basil Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 661737.	Turkish Cultural Centre: 639777		
A Korean cultural exhibition at the Arab Community College, opposite Jordan University Hospital (until Sept. 23).	An exhibition of sculptures by Salim A. Matarhah at the French Cultural Centre (until Sept. 25).	Lease Amman Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.	St. Basil Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 661737.	Haya Arts Centre: 665195		
A Korean cultural exhibition at the Arab Community College, opposite Jordan University Hospital (until Sept. 23).	An exhibition of sculptures by Salim A. Matarhah at the French Cultural Centre (until Sept. 25).	Lease Amman Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.	St. Basil Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 661737.	Hussein Youth City: 6671816		
A Korean cultural exhibition at the Arab Community College, opposite Jordan University Hospital (until Sept. 23).	An exhibition of sculptures by Salim A. Matarhah at the French Cultural Centre (until Sept. 25).	Lease Amman Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.	St. Basil Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 661737.	Y.W.C.A.: 664193		
A Korean cultural exhibition at the Arab Community College, opposite Jordan University Hospital (until Sept. 23).	An exhibition of sculptures by Salim A. Matarhah at the French Cultural Centre (until Sept. 25).	Lease Amman Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.	St. Basil Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 661737.	Y.W.M.C.A.: 664193		
A Korean cultural exhibition at the Arab Community College, opposite Jordan University Hospital (until Sept. 23).	An exhibition of sculptures by Salim A. Matarhah at the French Cultural Centre (until Sept. 25).	Lease Amman Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.	St. Basil Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 661737.	Amman Municipal Library: 637111		
A Korean cultural exhibition at the Arab Community College, opposite Jordan University Hospital (until Sept. 23).	An exhibition of sculptures by Salim A. Matarhah at the French Cultural Centre (until Sept. 25).	Lease Amman Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.	St. Basil Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 661737.	University of Jordan Library: 843555		

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:20	Karachi (PK)
09:15	Aqaba (JL)
10:00	Kuwait (KU)
10:30	Sana'a (LY)
10:45	Jeddah (RJ)
10:45	Cairo (CA)
10:50	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:55	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:55	Obaham (RJ)
11:35	Cairo (MS)
12:30	Istanbul, Ankara (TK)
13:00	Baghdad (IA)
13:40	Beirut (GF)
14:55	Kuwait (KU)
16:10	Medina, Jeddah (RJ)
16:45	Tripoli (LN)
17:55	Lamaca (RJ)
18:00	Cairo (RJ)
18:00	New York, Amsterdam (AF)
19:30	Paris, Damascus (AF)
10:45	London Geneva (RJ)
18:45	Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
19:00	Madrid, Belgrade (RJ)
19:25	Beirut (ME)
19:35	Istanbul (RJ)
19:45	Baghdad (RJ)
21:00	Sana'a (RJ)
21:00	Damascus (TY)
21:45	Damascus (PK)
01:00	Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

06:20	Frankfurt (LH)
07:00	Aqaba (JL)
09:00	Beirut (BA)
09:20	Athens, Rome (AF)
10:30	Damascus Rome (AZ)
10:50	Vienna, New York (JL)
12:30	Cairo (CA)
12:45	Lamaca, Zurich (RJ)
13:00	Aqaba, Cairo (RJ)
13:40	London (RJ)
13:45	Ankara, Istanbul (TK)
14:00	Istanbul (RJ)
14:00	Kuwait (RJ)
14:00	Baghdad (IA)
14:00	Lamaca (RJ)
15:00	Doha (RJ)
15:35	Kuwait (RJ)
17:00	Medina, Jeddah (RJ)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:

— Khartoum
— Argus Carrier

Amin Kassar and Sons Company, with its new offices in Shamsi, at your service, tel. 603703/15.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Tuesday rates	
Local sell/buy rates in f.p.	
Belgian franc	80.5/ 81.3
Dutch guilder	147.7/ 149.2
French franc	50.8/ 51.5
Indian rupee	24.2/ 24.4
Japanese yen (for 100)	219.3/ 221.6
Swedish krona	49.4/ 49.9
Swiss franc	206/ 208.1
U.K. sterling pound	504.3/ 510.4
U.S. dollar	342.3/ 345.1
W. German mark	166.5/ 168.4

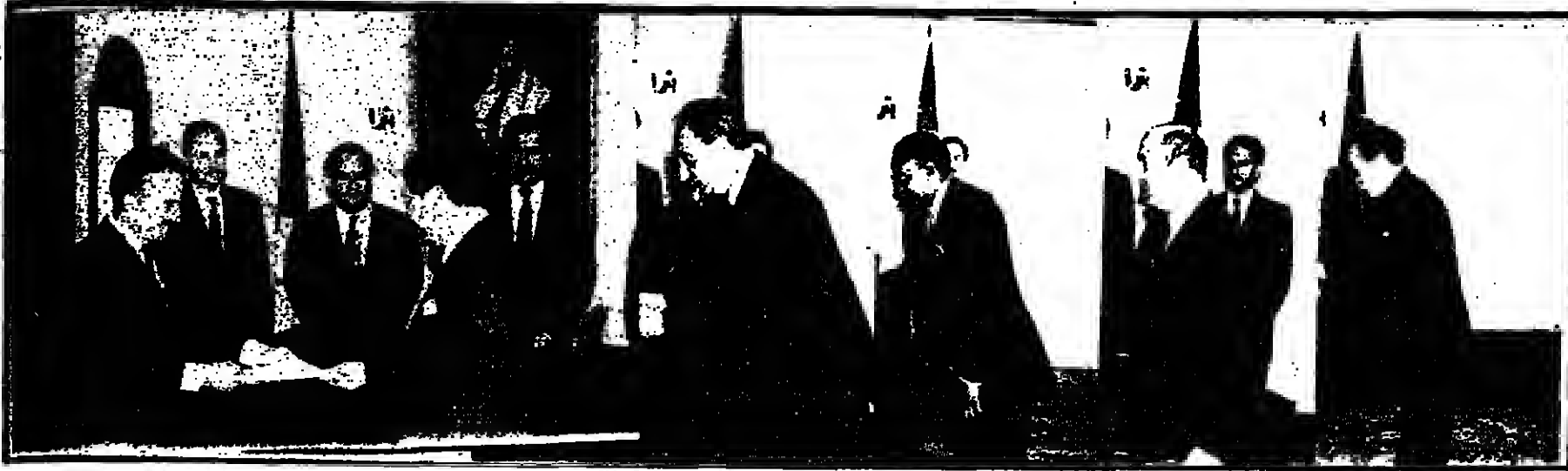
WEATHER

• Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be summery, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea.

Amman	18/29
Aqaba	24/36
Deserta	20/34
Jordan Valley	18/27

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 30, Aqaba 37. Humidity readings: Amman 35 per cent, Aqaba 18 per cent.



ENVOYS PRESENT CREDENTIALS: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent on Tuesday received the credentials of five new ambassadors to Jordan. Those sworn in were Mr. Juan Saez of the Philippines, Mr. Yantcho Demytrev of Bulgaria, Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Abdullah Dayan of Senegal, Mr. Gerben Melhuizen of The Netherlands and Mr. Eildayat Ahmad of Bangladesh. The presentation of credentials was attended by Court Minister

'Feb. 11 agreement is still operative'

(Continued from page 1)

"It appears to be a matter of picking and choosing parties to negotiate with," Mr. Rifai said. "In that case, I am sure that the Arab parties have a lot to say about some of the possible Israeli negotiations." He did not elaborate but appeared to be referring to Israeli politicians with terrorist backgrounds and the PLO's contacts with leaders of moderate Israeli groups.

The Israeli goal, Mr. Rifai said, appeared to be a tripartite meeting of leaders of Jordan, Egypt and Israel. "Jordan has made its stand very clear and will never attend such a meeting," he said.

The prime minister also categorically rejected the idea of a tripartite Jordanian-Egyptian-Israeli preparatory committee. "Under no circumstances whatsoever would Jordan participate in such a committee," he said.

Replying to a question on the "preparatory committee" that Mr. Mubarak and Mr. Peres said they agreed on, Mr. Rifai said: "We do not know what has been suggested or what the preparatory committee is supposed to do... there have been several ideas floating around."

When pressed further, Mr. Rifai said he personally thought that the suggested committee was along with lines of a Franco-Soviet proposal put forward in July during a visit to Moscow by French President Francois Mitterrand.

However, the precise nature of the preparatory committee referred to by Mr. Mubarak and Mr. Peres "is still a puzzle to us," Mr. Rifai said.

Mr. Rifai said he had no plans to visit Egypt to discuss the results of the Alexandria summit. "We have no plans for any Egyptian official to visit Amman to brief the Jordanian leadership," he said. However, he said, Egyptian Foreign Minister Eliezer Shalev had phoned him recently to discuss "another issue and then I was very briefly informed of the results of the Alexandria talks."

Mr. Rifai brushed aside a question whether there were moves to "normalise relations" between Jordan and the PLO after the Kingdom decided in February this year to break off political coordination with the leadership of the organisation. "Jordan, like all Arab countries, recognises the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people," he said. "There has been no change in Jordan's stand and therefore there has never been a need for moves to 'normalise' relations, which have always been normal."

Jordan's differences were with the leadership of the PLO, and not the organisation, he explained. Despite the break-off in political coordination between Jordan and the PLO, Mr. Rifai said, the Feb. 11, 1985, agreement between the Kingdom and the organisation was "still operative." He said there was a need to find a new formula or basis for Jordan-PLO relations "since the basis agreed upon (as outlined in the Feb. 11 agreement) was never implemented."

In reply to a question on a recent statement issued in Prague by three PLO factions, including Fatah, that the Feb. 11 agreement was no longer operative, Mr. Rifai pointed out that the agreement was signed between the leadership of the PLO and the Jordanian government. Therefore, Mr. Rifai said, Jordan did not attach any significance to the Prague statement since the PLO executive committee was not a party to it.

On the presence in Amman of Atallah Atallah (Abu Zaim), a former aide to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and former intelligence chief of Fatah, and reports that he had opened "offices" in Amman, Mr. Rifai said: "I am not aware of any such offices. He (Atallah) is a Jordanian citizen and he has every right to stay in the country. As far as I know he has not violated any Jordanian laws or undermined the country's national security."

He added that there had been an incident in which one of Atallah's men entered the Fatah office in Amman and fired into the air. "The man was arrested and tried. He is now serving a jail sentence," the prime minister said.

In reply to a question on Jordan's efforts to reconcile differences between Syria and Iraq, Mr. Rifai said the efforts were continuing.

However, he rejected a suggestion that Jordan was "mediating" between the two countries. "Jordan is only trying to bring about an atmosphere where the two countries' governments could meet to discuss their differences," he said. He added that Jordan remained hopeful that its efforts to initiate a Syrian-Iraqi dialogue would be fruitful. He did not elaborate.

Reopening banks

Replying to a question on reported moves to reopen branches of

Jordanian banks in the occupied West Bank, Mr. Rifai said that the Jordanian government had been moving towards this goal since the 1967 war when all branches of Jordanian banks in the occupied territories were closed down.

Answering a specific question on plans by the Amman Bank to reopen its branch in Nablus, Mr. Rifai said the government welcomed the initiative and "all similar steps" by other banks, provided that the reopened branches are directly tied to their Jordanian head-offices and work under the supervision and regulations put forward by the Central Bank of Jordan.

"Our efforts to reopen branches of Jordanian banks in the occupied territories have been continuing since 1967 because of their necessity," said the prime minister, revealing that American pressures on Israel had succeeded in "getting permission" for Amman-based banks to reopen their branches in the occupied territories.

He added that Israel's positive response to U.S. pressures was because of the current efforts by the U.S. to upgrade the living conditions of people living under the Israeli occupation and because of Israel's need to improve its image as a democracy.

Development projects

Asked whether a planned international meeting here in November was aimed at securing financial assistance for Jordan's development projects for the West Bank as included in the five-year plan, Mr. Rifai said the planned conference will cover "development projects for both the East and West Banks of Jordan."

The meeting, he said, was "as much for the East Bank as for the West Bank."

"The meeting is not a pledging conference, but is to explain both plans to potential donors and organisations interested in development," said Mr. Rifai. The majority of funds for both development schemes are expected to come from the U.S., the European Community, Japan and Arab countries as well as international, Arab and Muslim funds, he said.

"I am always hopeful," said Mr. Rifai, conceding that Jordan's ability to implement West and East Bank development schemes depended to a large extent on the Kingdom's ability to raise funds.

Mr. Rifai brushed aside a question whether the Kingdom's relationship with the Palestinian people living under Israeli occupation would be affected if Jordan failed to secure the funds needed to finance West Bank and Gaza development schemes.

"We have been closely coordinating with West Bank and Gaza Strip mayors and members of Parliament on the contents of the plan and its financial prospects," he said. "West Bank and Gaza Strip leaders and Parliamentarians appreciate our position and are aware of the difficulties facing us and therefore they have outlined their priorities."

Mr. Rifai questioned why no negative remarks were made by the PLO on Jordan's support for the occupied Arab territories when Jordan was coordinating political moves with the PLO.

'No contest with PLO'

"Jordan is by no means trying to compete with the PLO on winning support of the Palestinian people," Mr. Rifai said, emphasising that Jordan's support for the Palestinians under occupation was to improve their quality of life and in strengthen their steadfastness against Israeli policies.

Mr. Rifai said Jordan had no plans to appoint new West Bank mayors but that it welcomed such steps.

"It is not better to appoint Arab mayors to occupied Arab cities to serve the citizens than having Israeli officers administering some of these municipalities?" Mr. Rifai asked.

Mr. Rifai said the recent government measures to facilitate the crossing of Palestinian citizens to and from the East and West Bank were part of the Kingdom's policy since 1967.

"We have constantly been facilitating the crossing of people in order to strengthen their steadfastness and to maintain their family links," he added.

Passports for Gazans

Mr. Rifai announced that the Kingdom was granting temporary Jordanian passports to Gazans living in Jordan, a step similar to Jordan's recent decision to allow Gazans to own land and real estate in the country.

"So far, the Ministry of Interior has issued a number of temporary passports to a large number of Gazans living here," said Mr. Rifai.

Asked what Jordan thought of a public opinion poll recently released in the West Bank, Mr. Rifai said: "We do not give much importance to the poll since it did not represent the views of the majority of the people living in the

occupied West Bank."

The opinion poll, carried out in August, showed overwhelming support among the Palestinians for the PLO and its chairman. The poll was conducted by Palestinian researcher Dr. Muhammad Shadiq of the Al Najah University in Nablus and jointly sponsored by the Palestinian newspaper Al Fajr, the Australian Broadcasting Company and the American daily newspaper Newday.

Mr. Rifai, describing the idea of polls as a "western notion and not an Arab trend," said the views expressed in the West Bank poll did not reflect the opinion of the majority of the Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

He cited the main reasons for his assessment as:

— Al Fajr is not an independent daily Arabic newspaper.

— People polled were students from one university (Al Najah).

— The survey did not include people from the area's rural and urban regions.

— Statistics could always be interpreted in many different ways.

Iran-Iraq war

On Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's recent statement in the Iraqi people following an Iranian missile attack on Baghdad, Mr. Rifai said: "It is Iraq's legitimate right to hit back at Iran."

The prime minister voiced the Kingdom's total support for the Aug. 2 Iraqi proposal for an end to the war and said: "We view the continuation of the Gulf war as a serious catastrophe."

Asked about His Majesty King Hussein's recent visit to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, the prime minister said that the King "continues his visits with the aim of convening and the (King's) contacts with these countries 'are for coordination of policies'."

Answering a question whether Jordan had made up its mind on choosing arms suppliers, Mr. Rifai said: "Once we know who will pay our bills we will know from where we will be getting our supplies."

Economy

On Jordan's economic front, Mr. Rifai said "the state of economy is sound but we have budgetary problems."

"There is a need to differentiate between economic issues and budgetary problems," he explained. He pointed out that there was a sharp decline in Arab aid to Jordan. Jordan had, however, managed in increase exports and expatriate remittances had been steady, he said. Inflation rate in the country was nearly zero, he said.

In reply to a question, the prime minister said Jordan was buying oil from Saudi Arabia and Iraq. While the Kingdom was paying international prices for oil bought from Saudi Arabia, payment for Iraqi oil was linked to bilateral trade and barter agreements, he said.

On Jordan's exploration for oil, he said the Kingdom was negotiating with "seven or nine oil companies which have shown interest in prospecting for oil in Jordan."

University education

On the local scene, Mr. Rifai denied a suggestion that a total of 55 per cent of Jordan's total university seats were taken away by students who had royal or government scholarships as those who were accepted as exceptional cases.

"We are trying as much as possible to give all social strata a chance for higher education, and not to give certain students advantage over others in terms of university enrolment," he said.

He explained that the government was studying plans to establish a private university in the Kingdom and that it was coordinating its efforts with members and organisations from the private sector who have expressed their desire to take part in the process.

The prime minister said there was a need for reevaluating the whole education process and policy in the Kingdom.

The prime minister's meeting with journalists was the latest in a series of the "Monday press circle" briefings organised by the Department of Press and Publications of the Ministry of Information. Tuesday's event was originally slated for Monday but was put forward due to a previous engagement of the prime minister.

At the onset of the meeting, Department of Press and Publications Director Musa Kellani introduced the journalists to the prime minister and expressed appreciation and thanks for his participation in the meeting. In a short statement, Mr. Kellani recalled that the newly introduced "Monday press circles" had contributed considerably towards clarifying a number of issues to the media and establishing rapport between journalists and officials.

WFP to grant Jordan \$3.64m for development of pastures, rangeland

AMMAN (Petra) — The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) is to grant Jordan \$3.64 million over the coming five years to help the Kingdom develop pasture, land and increase meat production in accordance with an agreement signed in Amman on Tuesday.

Under the agreement, the range and afforestation department at the Ministry of Agriculture will prepare 110,000 dunums of land for the project and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) will make ready 30,000 dunums on Tuesday.

The WFP has also contributed more than a million dollars to a special Jordanian fund for fattening sheep and this amount has been offered in the form of short-term loans to members of cooperative societies involved in raising livestock and producing lean meat.

Since it started operations in Jordan in 1963, the WFP has extended the Kingdom a total of \$128 million in in-kind assistance to help it carry out 24 development projects and the fund has also donated \$96 million to Jordan in the form of urgent grants.

The WFP is now involved in three development projects in the Kingdom and is providing \$28 million to cover their costs.

developing 53,000 dunums of land which were planted with shrubs and grass to serve as pasture land, in addition to 60,000 dunums which were grown with animal feed.

The WFP has also contributed more than a million dollars to a special Jordanian fund for fattening sheep and this amount has been offered in the form of short-term loans to members of cooperative societies involved in raising livestock and producing lean meat.

Under the agreement, the range and afforestation department at the Ministry of Agriculture will prepare 110,000 dunums of land for the project and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) will make ready 30,000 dunums on Tuesday.

The WFP has also contributed more than a million dollars to a special Jordanian fund for fattening sheep and this amount has been offered in the form of short-term loans to members of cooperative societies involved in raising livestock and producing lean meat.

Under the agreement, the range and afforestation department at the Ministry of Agriculture will prepare 110,000 dunums of land for the project and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) will make ready 30,000 dunums on Tuesday.

The WFP has also contributed more than a million dollars to a special Jordanian fund for fattening sheep and this amount has been offered in the form of short-term loans to members of cooperative societies involved in raising livestock and producing lean meat.

Under the agreement, the range and afforestation department at the Ministry of Agriculture will prepare 110,000 dunums of land for the project and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) will make ready 30,000 dunums on Tuesday.

The WFP has also contributed more than a million dollars to a special Jordanian fund for fattening sheep and this amount has been offered in the form of short-term loans to members of cooperative societies involved in raising livestock and producing lean meat.

Under the agreement, the range and afforestation department at the Ministry of Agriculture will prepare 110,000 dunums of land for the project and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) will make ready 30,000 dunums on Tuesday.

The WFP has also contributed more than a million dollars to a special Jordanian fund for fattening sheep and this amount has been offered in the form of short-term loans to members of cooperative societies involved in raising livestock and producing lean meat.

Under the agreement, the range and afforestation department at the Ministry of Agriculture will prepare 110,000 dunums of land for the project and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) will make ready 30,000 dunums on Tuesday.

The WFP has also contributed more than a million dollars to a special Jordanian fund for fattening sheep and this amount has been offered in the form of short-term loans to members of cooperative societies involved in raising livestock and producing lean meat.

Under the agreement, the range and afforestation department at the Ministry of Agriculture will prepare 110,000 dunums of land for the project and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) will make ready 30,000 dunums on Tuesday.

The WFP has also contributed more than a million dollars to a special Jordanian fund for fattening sheep and this amount has been offered in the form of short-term loans to members of cooperative societies involved in raising livestock and producing lean meat.

Under the agreement, the range and afforestation department at the Ministry of Agriculture will prepare 110,000 dunums of land for the project and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) will make ready 30,000 dunums on Tuesday.

The WFP has also contributed more than a million dollars to a special Jordanian fund for fattening sheep and this amount has been offered in the form of short-term loans to members of cooperative societies involved in raising livestock and producing lean meat.

Under the agreement, the range and afforestation department at the Ministry of Agriculture will prepare 110,000 dunums of land for the project and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) will make ready 30,000 dunums on Tuesday.

The WFP has also contributed more than a million dollars to a special Jordanian fund for fattening sheep and this amount has been offered in the form of short-term loans to members of cooperative societies involved in raising livestock and producing lean meat.

Under the agreement, the range and afforestation department at the Ministry of Agriculture will prepare 110,000 dunums of land for the project and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) will make ready 30,000 dunums on Tuesday.

The WFP has also contributed more than a million dollars to a special Jordanian fund for fattening sheep and this amount has been offered in the form of short-term loans to members of cooperative societies involved in raising livestock and producing lean meat.

Under the agreement, the range and afforestation department at the Ministry of Agriculture will prepare 110,000 dunums of land for the project and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) will make ready 30,000 dunums on Tuesday.

The WFP has also contributed more than a million dollars to a special Jordanian fund for fattening sheep and this amount has been offered in the form of short-term loans to members of cooperative societies involved in raising livestock and producing lean meat.

Under the agreement, the range and afforestation department at the Ministry of Agriculture will prepare 110,000 dunums of land for the project and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) will make ready 30,000 dunums on Tuesday.

The WFP has also contributed more than a million dollars to a special Jordanian fund for fattening sheep and this amount has been offered in the form of short-term loans to members of cooperative societies involved in raising livestock and producing lean meat.

Under the agreement, the range and afforestation department at the Ministry of Agriculture will prepare 110,000 dunums of land for the project and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) will make ready 30,000 dunums on Tuesday.

The WFP has also contributed more than a million dollars to a special Jordanian fund for fattening sheep and this amount has been offered in the form of short-term loans to members of cooperative societies involved in raising livestock and producing lean meat.

Under the agreement, the range and afforestation department at the Ministry of Agriculture will prepare 110,000 dunums of land for the project and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) will make ready 30,000 dunums on Tuesday.

The WFP has also contributed more than a million dollars to a special Jordanian fund for fattening sheep and this amount has been offered in the form of short-term loans to members of cooperative societies involved in raising livestock and producing lean meat.

Under the agreement, the range and afforestation department at the Ministry of Agriculture will prepare 110,000 dunums of land for the project and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) will make ready 30,000 dunums on Tuesday.

The WFP has also contributed more than a million dollars to a special Jordanian fund for fattening sheep and this amount has been offered in the form of short-term loans to members of cooperative societies involved in raising livestock and producing lean meat.

Kana'an: Jordan pressing ahead with support for W.Bank, despite obstacles

Minister announces plan to reopen ACC branches as part of efforts to boost agriculture

'Arab banks in occupied territories necessary for implementation of development plan'

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Planning Taher Kana'an on Tuesday reaffirmed that Jordan's proposed JD 362.5 million five-year plan for the West Bank has been designed to enhance the Arab people's steadfastness, to reducing Arab dependence on the Israeli economy and to create more job opportunities for Arab citizens in the occupied territories.



Dr. Taher Kana'an

Implementing these development projects will not be an easy task since Jordan will be operating from outside and numerous obstacles have to be overcome in the process of implementing the five-year plan, Dr. Kana'an said in an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

So far, he continued, the Arab inhabitants under Israeli rule have succeeded to a large extent in maintaining contacts with their kinsmen outside the occupied territory, mainly due to the bridges being open as this has helped the easy flow of agricultural products from the West to the East Bank and has also helped to channel financial assistance from Arab countries and from Jordan to Arab inhabitants, organisations, municipalities and other institutions in the occupied territory.

But, he went on to say that the implementation of the new five-year plan will now require skilfully prepared programmes and careful spending so that the largest possible sector of the population would benefit from the schemes. Among those directly involved in receiving assistance, Dr. Kana'an said, are universities, charitable societies, municipalities, village councils and other organisations which currently receive some form of support from the Jordanian government. Other organisations and institutions which can provide guarantees that Arab people will benefit from the allocations reaching them will also be included in the programme, he added.

Dr. Kana'an said certain important elements for the implementation of the five-year plan have not been available and he cited the lack of Arab banks as being one of these elements.

For this reason, he said, the idea of implementing development projects in the occupied Arab territory was coupled with the thought of taking necessary steps to re-open one or more branches of Jordanian commercial banks in the occupied West Bank. Also, in order to implement the plan, it is necessary to set up companies and firms which can undertake banking business such as accepting deposits, investing deposits or lending them to others without interference from the Israeli Central Bank, the minister said. He revealed that the government was also contemplating the idea of re-opening branches of the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) in the occupied Arab territory.

He went on to say that if banks and official organisations and companies are to re-open in the occupied West Bank, they should be totally under Jordanian jurisdiction with guarantees given for their assets and their rights. These guarantees cannot be subject to any future dispute or claimed by the Israeli authorities, the minister continued.

Dr. Kana'an said that these banks and companies should maintain their Arab identity and should by no means be connected in any form to Israeli banking institutions. The minister also said

plans to spend JD 34.4 million on the health sector and that allocations have been made for all aspects of public health.

Jordan plans to spend JD 362.5 million on a range of development projects in the occupied West Bank between 1986 and 1990 and these allocations will benefit the agricultural sector, the production, sector, industry, housing, education, health and social development, the minister explained.

Dr. Kana'an said that of these allocations JD 61.7 million will go to agriculture and will finance agricultural projects, the establishment of an agricultural extension service for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, creating cooperative societies, setting up a money lending system, supporting agricultural research projects and establishing an agricultural marketing company.

The minister said that the production sector will benefit from the allocations which will be spent on building roads, drilling artesian well, laying irrigation networks, initiating animal husbandry schemes and setting up agricultural industries.

In industry, he said, allocations of JD 22.5 million have been made for granting loans to industrial businesses, setting up vocational training centres and creating industrial zones. In housing, JD 155 million will be spent on building housing units and will be extended in loans to individuals and organisations for spending on construction projects.

He said that JD 78.697 million will be spent in the coming five years on promoting education through opening schools, vocational centres, community colleges, supporting research projects and helping private and public educational institutions under Israeli occupation.

On Monday, both Dr. Kana'an and Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Daud reviewed the five-year plan for the occupied territories during a meeting with a parliamentary committee in charge of West Bank affairs.

Scholars thank S.Arabia for carpets in Al Aqsa Mosque

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordanian Muslim scholars have voiced their appreciation to Saudi Arabia for its donation of carpets to cover the floors of Al Aqsa Mosque in Arab Jerusalem. A delegation of these scholars led by Mr. Kamel Al Sharif, member of the constituent council of the World Islamic League, called on Saudi Arabian Ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Al Sultan on Tuesday and expressed their gratitude. They requested the ambassador to convey their appreciation to King Fahd of Saudi Arabia for the generous contribution.

Jordan earlier announced that it will refurbish and renovate the holy shrine in Jerusalem and it received several donations from Muslim organisations. The government also appointed a special committee, chaired by Chief Islamic Justice Sheikh Mohammad Mhailan, to supervise the restoration work. Saudi Arabia has donated 8,000 square metres of carpets for the holy shrine of which 4,000 square metres have already arrived in Jerusalem. The second half of the consignment is expected to arrive here soon to be sent on to Jerusalem, according to a report by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

Arab carriers open meeting on airline medical services

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first medical conference held by the Arab Air Carriers Organisation (AACO) opened at the Gateway Hotel, near the Queen Alia International Airport on Tuesday at the invitation of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline.

The meeting was opened with a speech by Alia Director General Mahmoud Balqaz in which he referred to the developments in air medical services in Jordan and the health care given to Alia staff. Jordan has made large strides in this endeavour and the experiments conducted by Alia have been fruitful and successful, Mr. Balqaz said, wishing the conference all success.

Delegates to the conference later reviewed the agenda which includes the question of hijacking civilian aircraft, the effect of long flights on crews and other related subjects. In addition, the conference will discuss the standardisation of medical regulations to be reformulated into unified systems for Arab countries.

Taking part in the conference are 10 Arab airlines and organisations. These are Saudia, Syrian Arab Airlines, Middle East Airlines, AACO, the Jordan Civil Aviation Authority, the Arab Air Medical Services Agency, Arab Air Cargo, Algerian Airlines, Yemenia and Alia.

A TRIP TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

from 14/10/86 to 31/10/86

The cradle of civilisation and the inspiring beauty of nature in one trip you will see:

Beijing * Luoyang * Xian * Shanghai * Suzhou * Hangzhou * Guangzhou

One night in both Hong Kong and Bangkok

The stay in China will be in first-class hotels with three meals daily

Transportation between cities by plane, train and bus

Last date for registration is 30/9/86

For information call:

The Middle East Travel and Tourism Agency

Shmeisani - Middle East Hotel Tel: 676116 direct 667160 ext 125

Our trips to Damascus and summer resorts, Athens and the Greek Islands, Cairo, Istanbul and the islands and Mamaya are still continuing.

Jordan Times

Official Organ of the House of Representatives
 Editor and Director General
 H. H. AL-KHAYAT
 Managing Editor
 H. H. AL-KHAYAT
 Editor in Chief
 H. H. AL-KHAYAT
 Advertising and Circulation
 H. H. AL-KHAYAT
 Telephone: 011-4-67141-4
 Telex: 210000
 Jordan Times is published daily except on
 Sundays and public holidays. Advertising rates are available
 on request. Jordan Times, P.O. Box 6714, Amman, Jordan.

A loud and clear message

IN his meeting with representatives of the Arab and international press yesterday, the prime minister, Mr. Zaid Rifai, made clear Jordan's position on the question of the Middle East peace process. Following the Alexandria summit between Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, and the latter's visit to the U.S., this clear Jordanian position can only help — not retard — sincere efforts towards establishing genuine and lasting peace in the area. Self-delusion and beliefs in unworkable ideas for solutions have in no way been a characteristic of Jordan's policy towards the Palestinian problem and efforts to solve it. And yesterday's briefing by the prime minister should convey the loud and clear message that Jordan is not about to change its position on fundamental issues just because a particular development takes place here or there.

While saying the results of the Alexandria summit could be positive if they led to genuine moves by Israel to move ahead towards a settlement, Mr. Rifai maintained that without the participation of the Soviet Union and the Palestine Liberation Organisation there could be no real progress in peace efforts in the Middle East. This Israel and the United States should understand well, not only because Jordan believes in it as the only way out of the current deadlock, but also because it is the only realistic option for all parties to take.

It is both hypocritical and wrong for the Americans and Israelis to want to ignore the Soviet Union as a superpower with a major role to play in peace-making, just because Moscow does not have relations with the Jewish state. It is equally hypocritical and wrong for the U.S. and Israel to wish the PLO away, especially when neither recognises the organisation and at the same time make it a pre-condition for Moscow to reestablish diplomatic ties with the Israelis.

If Washington truly wants to be the honest and credible broker it often projects itself to be, then it is only legitimate to ask of the U.S. to be fair with both parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict. It can, for starters, ask the Israelis to be as decent with Palestinian rights as it demands from the Soviet Union to be with Soviet Jews. It can do a host of other things to convince us of its credibility, honesty and seriousness in being an impartial mediator between Arabs and Israel. And, last but not least, it should make a serious effort to impress upon the Israelis, their close friends, that their future lies in making peace with the Arabs and not being the U.S. surrogate state in the Middle East.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Unacceptable results

THE Ministry of Higher Education yesterday announced the results of the final diploma examinations of 15,528 students in 44 community colleges owned by the private and the public sectors in Jordan. Of these students only 8173 passed the diploma examination while the rest failed and are sure to sit for the same examination another time or probably more than a second time. The results indicate that only 52.63 per cent of the total number of students passed the examination after three long years of hard study, and mean that those who failed will waste another year or more to study for the final examination, wasting more of their parents' money and remaining unuseful for their country during this period of time. We do not believe that it is in the interest of the nation that the present state of affairs should be allowed to continue and we believe that this problem requires a speedy and effective solution. When the community colleges were opened it was announced that they would train students in trades, professions and skills required for implementing national development schemes; and no doubt, these colleges have fed the country and other Arab countries with hundreds of trained manpower capable of shouldering development tasks. These colleges also reduced the pressure on universities which could not cope with the increasing number of students demanding higher education. But to see thousands of our students wasting two or more years beyond the community college span, trying to pass the diploma examination is a totally unacceptable situation that requires a quick remedy.

Al Dustour: American-Israeli pressures

ISRAELI officials are nowadays issuing statements about the "peace process" in the Middle East and though sometimes they look different from one another they are certainly dedicated to affirm Israel's conditions imposed on the Arabs since 1967. These statements coming at this particular time are no doubt prompted by the fact that the Israelis realise the weak and pitiable situation of the Arab Nation and are trying by all possible means to exert pressures on the Arab countries through the United States. The Israelis are hoping to make the Arabs accept what they had been rejecting since 1967: a total capitulation. Israel has received further momentum for its drive to impose its terms on the Arabs from visits Shimon Peres made to Morocco and Alexandria after which he reiterated more firmly than ever before all Israel's conditions for peace. The visits reflected the fact that the gap between the Israelis and the Arabs is still wide despite all the Israeli manoeuvres and political moves. Peres' visits have resulted in no progress towards peace and succeeded only in further deepening divisions among the Arab countries and in breaching Arab ranks, offering Israel a golden opportunity for exploitation and for trying to impose hegemony on the Arab Nation. But so far, neither the Israeli manoeuvres nor the American pressures on the Arabs have succeeded in changing their position. It is hoped that the Arabs will regain the initiative and reject all intimidations and thwart all enemy designs.

Sawt Al Shaab: U.S., Israel block peace

THE United States and Israel continue to reject the idea of an international conference as the Arabs want it to be, a sign clearly reflected in statements made by Shimon Peres and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in Washington. Both indicated they do not want to see the Soviet Union represented in the conference and both want Moscow to restore its diplomatic ties with Tel Aviv as a pre-condition for such conference. To add to all of this, we continue to hear the future Israeli Premier Yitzhak Shamir announcing frankly that his Likud Party does not accept the idea of an international conference in the whole and in part. Israel and the U.S. want the Arabs to meet and hold direct talks with Israel outside the jurisdiction of the United Nations which is responsible for the establishment of peace in the region and excluding the Soviet Union which can offer guarantees for any peaceful settlement. Israel's call for forming preparatory committee for an international conference is no more than a waste of time because such committee, as Israel wants, is to be entrusted with selecting the parties to be presented at the conference. We believe that present visit to the United States by Shimon Peres is designed to work out a solid American-Israeli stand in the face of the Soviet Union at the coming superpower summit.

World economies take a step back to barter

By Riad Khouri

PARTICULARLY among the developing countries, barter is emerging as a popular method of undertaking international trade in an atmosphere of illiquidity and payment problems. Some 80 states are now involved in barter deals, and 15 have published "countertrade" regulations. (Countertrade is the latest economic jargon for barter and related activities.)

Official American forecasts even predict that in 15 years one-half of all world trade will be barter, and a lot of people seem to be worried about this. So what's wrong with barter or, if you prefer the more exotic term, countertrade?

Once upon a time, all trade was barter. When the ancient Egyptians shipped food to the Phoenicians, the latter sent back wood, and not Phoenician pounds. Gradually as economies and people became more and more specialised in what they produced, money was developed and barter was phased out. After

World War II, with the notable exception of the Soviet-dominated Comecon trading bloc, barter seemed to be a thing of the past.

Yet today countertrade is enjoying an enormous revival, and not just among the developing states. A now famous example is the vodka-cola deal. This provides for the exchange of drinks between the Americans and the USSR; it was signed several years ago and has now been renewed and extended. The new arrangement, valued at \$2 billion, will double the sales of Pepsi Co's products in the Soviet Union over the next five years. The Americans sell soft-drink concentrate to the USSR and in return buy Stolichnaya vodka. Cheers, one might even say, but the fact remains: barter is not the best way to conduct international trade, the trouble being of course that you have to find somebody who has something you want and who also wants something you have.

Much easier, faster and simpler is the payment of dollars or any other acceptable currency for the goods and services you require. You can then in turn use the money to buy whatever you need. But the world financial system is having difficulties. In the words of Jawad Anani, economist and former Jordanian minister of industry, "countertrade is gaining great importance because of the international liquidity crisis."

"Protectionism, mercantilism and the debt burden," Anani adds, "are all part of this crisis which tends to encourage barter."

now no longer needs any definition.

The huge amounts lent to developing countries in the 70s started to come due a few years ago and, not surprisingly, a lot of debtors could not repay. Since 1982 more than 40 states have reached the stage where they are in no position to meet their obligations. And the debts of many Third World countries have increased over the past few years because they have met interest liabilities by taking up new foreign credits.

World trade is an important element in keeping economic growth high. Based on 1985 figures, people associated with international trade and commerce are inclined to believe that an extended recovery cycle in Europe is possible within the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), in less developed countries and in the U.S. However, there are several factors

which could, if they do not materialise in a more positive manner, disrupt the outlook for economic growth.

The most important factor in any attempt to stimulate world trade is the magnitude of free trade involved. While all trade experts agree protection has worsened markedly since the international recession in 1980-81, there is considerable lack of data to show how costly restraint of trade has been. GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) estimates that 30 to 40 per cent of total two-way world trade is affected by restrictions of some sort. The implication is that trade would have been worth significantly more without protectionism. The OECD recently estimated 30 to 35 per cent of world trade is protected and concluded that protectionism raises prices, fails to help employment and obstructs needed growth. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is focusing

attention on the rapid acceleration of non-tariff protectionism and how it penalises international economic growth and points out that this phenomenon is of even greater importance as Western European, less developed countries and those belonging to the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) are forced to accept sub-par growth in their struggle to make structural economic changes.

The developing countries launched the slogan "trade, not aid" in the 60s, and it is still valid today. In the long run, restrictions on international commerce hurt everybody and help to push things backwards towards barter. Aid largesse by the rich towards the starving and destitute of the Third World may be a successful public relations exercise, but it is no solution to the problems of development. Removing trade restrictions is not a panacea either, but at least it may be a big step in the direction of prosperity for rich and poor alike.

Pentagon turning up heat on Congress over 'Star Wars'

By Charles Aldinger
 Reuters

WASHINGTON — Apparently seeking support from Western Europe, the administration has turned up the heat on the U.S. Congress to provide more research funds for President Ronald Reagan's "Star Wars" anti-missile defence plan.

Defence officials told Reuters they hoped details released last week of two successful tests, including one with implications for Europe, would result in more money for the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), commonly called "Star Wars."

"SDI might work, but it will never get a chance with people out there who want to bleed it to death in the budget," said one of the officials, who asked not to be identified.

The army announced last Thursday that a U.S. "Patriot" anti-aircraft missile intercepted an American "Lance" battlefield ballistic missile in flight during a test at the White Sands, New Mexico, missile range.

Hours earlier, SDI officials told Pentagon reporters that a complex and successful space experiment last week showed the United States could eventually build a defence against Soviet missiles.

Administration officials, who asked not to be identified, said the army announcement on the Lance interception was aimed at stirring interest in both the United States and Western Europe, the target of hundreds of short-range and tactical battlefield nuclear missiles.

Reagan asked Congress to approve \$5.4 billion in the coming fiscal year for research into lasers and other weapons which might destroy Soviet nuclear missiles and warheads in flight.

But the house has voted to slash that figure to \$3.1 billion and the Republican-controlled Senate voted to give Reagan only \$3.9 billion.

The army noted in its announcement last week that the House of Representatives, in its zeal to cut federal budget deficits, had slashed \$38.6 million from the 1987 anti-tactical missile programme and that would "cause at least a two-year delay," in deployment of the Patriot for use against Soviet short-range missiles.

Last Thursday's test "was part of an examination of potential near-term options available to the United States and its allies to defend effectively against the Soviet tactical ballistic missile threat" to Western Europe, the army said.

It was the first missile intercept for the Patriot, which is built by Raytheon Co., and has been strictly thought of as an anti-aircraft weapon with a range of 105 kilometres.

The Lance is a surface-to-surface battlefield missile with a range of 120 kilometres.

The army said that the United States and its allies currently have no defence against Soviet short and medium-range missiles which can carry nuclear, chemical or conventional warheads into NATO countries.

Meanwhile, the Pentagon said earlier that last week's highly complex and successful "Star Wars" space tracking experiment showed the United States is fully capable of developing a defence against attacking Soviet nuclear missiles.

The test using sensors aboard two satellites to find and measure heat from rocket engines was "the most complex command and



control mission the United States has ever undertaken," Air Force Lieutenant-General James Abrahamson told reporters.

"We are doing everything we said we could do... these people who say we can't do it are full of hogwash," he added lashing out at critics of "Star Wars."

Abrahamson, who heads the

SDI programme, said more than one million lines of computer code were used successfully in the experiment.

On Sept. 5, the United States launched a Delta rocket carrying two satellites from Cape Canaveral.

In less than three hours they successfully monitored each other

from 190 kilometres distance in space, spied on another U.S. rocket launch and finally manoeuvred towards each other and collided — sending data to earth all along the way.

"The sensors which collected vital information in the final stages of their collision course worked even beyond the point that we had

hoped," said Air Force Lieutenant-Colonel Mike Rendine, another SDI spokesman.

Abrahamson and Rendine told reporters that 36 ground-based radars, 31 satellite links and more than a million lines of special computer code were used in the experiment.

Presidential hopefuls gear up for polls in Haiti against apathy from electorate

By Yvonne Colon
 The Associated Press

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — The Haitian electorate is confronting with apathy its first free election after decades of bitter poverty and brutal dictatorship.

Candidates in next year's presidential election say few people bother to attend political rallies. Fund-raising in the western hemisphere's poorest nation is nearly impossible, they say.

In addition to the apathy that might be expected in a country where so many are illiterate and hungry, there is widespread scepticism of political leaders among a populace that was ignored, or terrorised, for decades.

After 29 years of dictatorship under Francois "Papa Doc" Duvalier and his son Jean-Claude, people do not know who to trust, says Sylvio Calude, leader of the Christian Democratic Party.

Claude and several others, including former World Bank Vice-President Marc Bazin, are trying to rebuild political parties harassed into submission under the Duvaliers, or to create tight-knit movements out of what are now loose groups of followers.

Leslie Manigat founded the National Democratic Progressive Party while he was in exile in Venezuela. He claims a membership of 10,000 and a core of 54 regional leaders.

"We're fighting to be taken seriously because we're serious," Manigat said in an interview. "We're fighting to contribute to save this country because it will not be viable if at the top we have millionaires and at the bottom we have 'boat people'."

Haiti, which shares the Caribbean island of Hispaniola



"It's a story of corruption, coups and counter coups, stealing more money and printing more money... now we must seize the opportunity to make a stable, democratic Haiti"

with the Dominican Republic, is ruled by a three-man military-civilian council.

After four months of delaying a decision on elections, the council's leading member, Lieutenant-General Henri Namphy announced in June that national elections will be held in November 1987. He said he would not be a candidate.

Jean-Claude, or "Baby Doc" Duvalier fled to exile in France Feb. 7 after months-long demonstrations against his rule. The inauguration of a successor is to be on the second anniversary of his departure — Feb. 7, 1988.

The November 1987 election will be Haiti's first free election in 37 years.

The main candidates include Gregoire Eugene of the Social Christian Party, Hubert de Ronceray of the Mobilisation for the Reconstruction of Haiti, and businessman Thomas Desmeunier and Louis Dejoie Jr., both of

whom added to their families' significant wealth while in exile for more than two decades in Jamaica and Puerto Rico, respectively.

Rene Theodore, the young, charismatic leader of the local Communist Party has said he does not plan to run. Gerard Gourgue, a prominent human rights leader and post-Duvalier justice minister, has dropped out of the public eye since resigning from the ruling council several months ago.

The last relatively free election in Haiti was won in October 1950 by Colonel Paul Magloire, who five months earlier deposed Dumarsais Estime after Estime tried to amend the constitution to permit his re-election.

Dejoie's father was runner-up to Francois Duvalier in the 1957 election. That election featured the banishment of one candidate, Daniel Fignole, and the massacre by police of an unknown number of his supporters in the slums of

the capital Port-Au-Prince.

"Between 1804 and 1911, only four (of 36 Haitian leaders) died peacefully in their sleep," said Bazin, leader of the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy in Haiti and finance minister under Duvalier until he sent a tax bill to Duvalier's father-in-law.

"It's a story of corruption, coups and counter-coups, stealing money and printing more money," said Bazin, who is widely known as "Mr. Clean." "Now we must seize the opportunity to make a stable, democratic Haiti."

No candidate thinks that will be an easy task in this country of six million, the majority of whom are illiterate and starving. To compound those difficulties, the roots of democratic institutions such as an independent judiciary, and democratic traditions such as the rights of minority groups, are thin.

"We won't have democracy until four or five elections," Eugene said.

Several candidates said they fear that an election under current conditions seems to favour demagogues, or those who promise more than any government will be able to deliver.

"With them, it's not ideology, it's cult of personality," Eugene said.

While there is no front-runner, the field nevertheless has narrowed considerably in recent months. In the euphoria that followed Duvalier's departure, literally dozens of people, mostly returning exiles, expressed interest in running for office.

"Inside every Haitian there is a sleeping president," became a popular quip.

Even would-be candidates used to joke that in any meeting of three Haitians there were potentially seven political parties and three presidential candidates.

LETTERS

Incorrect report

To the Editor:

IN the Jordan Times issue of Saturday, Sept. 13, 1986, you carried a front page item reporting a visit to Jordan by the European Community's (EC) secretary general for development in Third World countries.

This report is totally incorrect.

The EC secretary general for development in Third World countries did not visit Jordan last Friday.

The only EC officials to visit Jordan recently were from the Department of Budgetary and Fiscal Control who were invited privately to attend the Conference of Administrative Sciences.

I repeat: no high-ranking EC officials visited Jordan recently in an official capacity.

I trust you will publish this letter as a correction to your report in order to avoid any misunderstanding.

Romano Lantini
 Head of Delegation,
 Commission of the European Community,
 Amman.

Editor's reply: The news item that Mr. Lantini is referring to was sent out by the Jordanian news agency, Petra, in its daily bulletin for Sept. 12, 1986. The Jordan Times translated and used it with attribution to the original source. We, however, apologise for any inconvenience use of the incorrect item in our newspaper may have caused.

An excellent job

To the editor:

MY friends and I would like to thank Jordan Television, Channel Two, for bringing us an excellent documentary, "The Four Horsemen," which was aired Sunday evening.

Not only were the photography, direction and script well done, the whole theme of the first episode of the series — "You Cannot Call This Peace" — was so factual and interesting. Here in Jordan, we seem to be worrying only about our local problems while forgetting that there are so many innocent people suffering from the heartless destruction of nations and people by the United States and the Soviet Union. We needed a documentary like this to remind us of the realities we do not live, and to make us feel with the victims' families who see their children suffering unnecessarily, and to make us see and know the atrocities that the superpowers commit elsewhere on earth.

Thank you again, JTV, for showing us such reality and we hope that you will keep on showing such programmes to keep us aware of what is happening in the larger world around us.

Sara Abdallah
 Amman

African elephants stick together

By Barbara S. Moffet
National Geographic

WASHINGTON — To the female elephants in Kenya's Amboseli National Park, family isn't everything. When really in need, they also rely on their "bond group," a sorority of friendly elephants that will come to the rescue at the sound of a bellow.

Elephant families at Amboseli are permanent units of several related females and their offspring; males leave the family when mature. But most families seek outside support by forming alliances with other families. These bond groups may spend as much as 40 per cent of their time together.

What's so unique about bond groups is that even the animals with the most complex social systems — primates — mainly interact with members of a single social group. Elephants apparently need more," says Sandy J. Andelman, a research associate at the University of Minnesota, who is studying the elephants.

Pachyderm pact

She theorises that the main function of bond groups is as a buddy system to help defend the vast amounts of food and water needed over the elephants' long lifetimes. This is the first report of alliance formation in an ungulate species.

When bond group members meet, the greeting is

demonstrative, to say the least. The elephants might place their trunks in each other's mouths, and they often sniff each other's temporal glands, on the side of the forehead. They also will rumble, raise their ears, open their mouths in an exaggerated fashion, and if really exuberant, spin around in circles, urinating, defecating, and trumpeting.

One bond group observed by Dr. Andelman goes through this display even after a separation of only a half hour.

Dr. Andelman's study, which is partly supported by the National Geographic Society, is focused on the female elephants of Amboseli, 150-square-mile national park at the foot of Mount Kilimanjaro in southern Kenya. Her subjects are some of the 670 elephants identified by naturalist Cynthia Moss and her colleagues since 1972.

Sometimes formation of a bond group depends upon the actions of one individual. Around 1981 a female called Quilla apparently decided to form such an alliance with the group headed by an elephant known as Delia. Over several years, when Quilla would encounter Delia and her group, she would greet them warmly, as if they were bonded.

Initially, says Dr. Andelman, Delia's group ignored her, but eventually Quilla insinuated herself. Now the two families spend nearly half their time together.

Bond groups also have been known to disintegrate upon the

death of the matriarch, who also can be the key to the group's status.

Dominant matriarchs

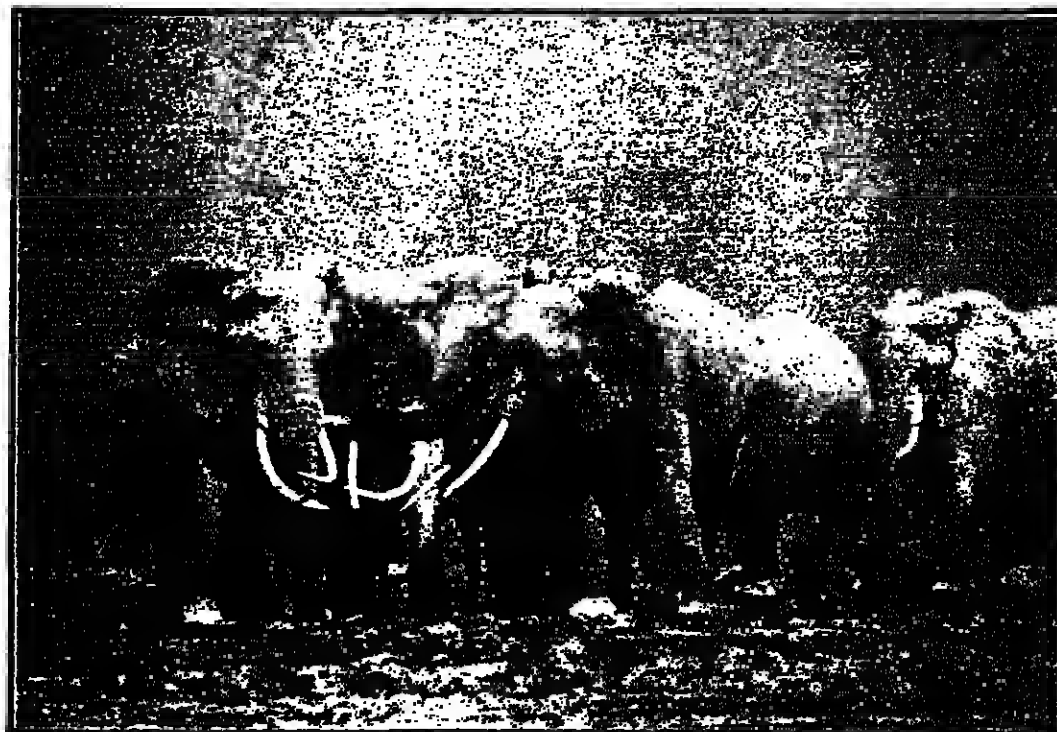
For many years scientists believed that an elephant's status was based on its size. Dr. Andelman says that although this is true within family units, the overall status of a family or bond group depends on different factors. In a conflict between families or bond groups, the dominant group is the one with the most members and the oldest matriarch.

"Even if the matriarch isn't present at the time, the rule will hold," Dr. Andelman says. "Elephants have very good memories and are very aware of who is related to whom."

The bond group is at its most valuable in confrontations over food, such as a fallen tree, which represents a concentrated mass of energy for elephants. When one elephant confronts another from a different group, the hierarchy takes over.

The dominant elephant may approach, ears folded back, while the subordinate one retreats, often glancing over her shoulder. Or the dominant elephant may actually charge the subordinate, occasionally tusking her and drawing blood. At that point the subordinate elephant usually runs away, bellowing for help from her bond group.

High-ranking groups apparently use their status to



Female elephants cozy up with their trunks in an encounter in Kenya's Amboseli National Park. The elaborate greeting occurs when members of all-female "bond groups" meet, and it includes placing trunks in each other's mouths and making a

number of exaggerated gestures. Bond groups are part of a buddy system that helps the elephants secure food and water. The elephant research is funded by the National Geographic Society.

maintain the same size range in both wet and dry season. Dr. Andelman says, "Low-ranking groups are restricted to smaller ranges during the dry season, forcing them to struggle for scant food supplies."

Attracted to jeep

Although the elaborate greeting ritual is generally reserved for bond groups, Dr.

Andelman reports an exception. Five females have come to know her jeep so well that on the first encounter of the day, they raise their ears, open their mouths, and rumble.

One young elephant known as Zsa Zsa actually incorporated the jeep into her bond group. During the dry season, when food was scarce, she would herd the scientist's vehicle approaching and run away from her family to

join it. "After greeting my car, she would spend the day following a few metres away, like a dog," Dr. Andelman recalls. The scientist eventually concluded that Zsa Zsa was using the jeep as a buffer; by sticking close to it, she was able to feed uninterrupted by other elephants. As expected, when the rains finally came, bringing more abundant food, Zsa Zsa lost interest in cars.

Taxi driver Sabine has to fight bias

Sabine Wenger has been driving a taxi in West Berlin for the past 18 months. She has had some comical experiences and some nasty ones. Men constantly make passes at her. In this article she tells what it is like being one of that growing band, the woman taxi driver.

ABOUT 20 per cent of all taxi drivers in West Germany are women and the number is increasing, but a woman behind the wheel is still cause for comment.

Reactions range from "I think it's great to be driven by a woman," to "That's far too dangerous a job for a woman. Anyway men drive better."

One client, for instance, said: "Well then, what do you do when you have finished work?" A look in the rear mirror was enough. I knew what I would not be doing.

I quickly took in that the fellow was drunk and that people like him can quickly get aggressive if they don't like the tone of your voice.

I don't like trouble so I dodged giving an answer. Just a little further and we got to where he wanted to go.

The meter showed DM11.60. It was ages before he found money after searching through his pockets.

He said: "Do I really have to get out?" Yes, please and straight away. I'm parked in a no parking zone.

Then one last try to see if I was willing... My sullen look was enough for him. He understood. "OK, then. Take care, my dear," and he got out of the cab.

Just a little do-versed I turned on the taxi light and drove off. I was lucky, for a 100 metres further on another fare was standing to wave me down.

He insisted on sitting in the front seat, so I had to collect up my things and unlock the door. People who want to sit in the front do so to be able to chat more easily. But the young man told me where he wanted to go and said no more.

He scrutinised me from the side, but said nothing. It was a quiet drive.

We arrived at the house number he wanted. I had taken the fare and turned off the meter. Suddenly he grabbed the receipts pad and my biro pen. He wrote down a telephone number. Stroking my arm he said: "Ring me this evening. Will you?"

I was so astonished that words failed me. But there was no need to reply. He was out of the taxi.

Things like that happen all the time, sometimes done more subtly, sometimes in a rough manner. I have got used to it driving a taxi in West Berlin, and

in the main I look back on things like that with amusement.

A taxi driver, male or female, is often confined to with private matters and you often have most interesting conversations.

But there are some customers who make me wish my taxi was fitted out like a James Bond car with an ejection seat.

But I get more angry about people's attitudes, towards a woman behind the wheel than I do at all the passes made. It is annoying. Almost every other customer, man or woman, finds a woman taxi driver a subject for comment.

The truth is that women do not fit into the image the taxi business has — drivers are regarded either as cowboys or flops at any other kind of job.

The most idiotic situation I experienced was when a man ordered a taxi at a pub. He calmly said: "I want another. I'm not being driven by a woman."

Others show their scepticism or their open-mindedness in comments such as: "I was driven by a woman taxi driver last week!" Or: "Splendid. You drove perfectly. We've arrived safely." Did they have doubts they wouldn't? You have doubts yourself, particularly at the beginning when you have to overcome the usual difficulties and anxieties. Comments about a woman behind the wheel do not do much for your self-confidence.

Some of the other girl taxi-drivers give up after a few weeks, but most of them want to use the hard-to-get taxi driver's licence to the full. The lack of other work obliges them to stay on in the job.

A glance at the jobs vacant columns shows clearly why. The ads call for a taxi driver, male or female, for day and night shifts. As a temporary or with a firm job. Details can be arranged.

In taxi businesses there is no resentment against women, because every taxi operator is under pressure to have his taxis on the road as often as possible.

Male taxi drivers are not so open-minded. There are always jobs going, but there is considerable competition among drivers.

Prejudices are obvious when a woman messes up a radio call for a taxi. "Good Lord, woman, get back to the kitchen!" — Der Tagesspiegel, Berlin.

Civilians get through to better information via increased use of commercial satellites

By Deborah Mesce
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Satellites are giving the public a close-up glimpse of the world — including missile sites, ships and military bases — previously seen only by U.S. and Soviet intelligence officials.

The technology has been in the private sector since 1972 when the U.S.-owned Landsat satellite began delivering images from space, but a government decision to commercialise Landsat and the launch of the French-owned Spot satellite in February are fueling a new industry.

"It opens up a whole new window of information on the world that we've never been able to look through before," said Mr. Brendler, an assignment editor for the U.S. ABC television network who heads a space committee of the Radio-Television News Directors Association.

Paul Stares, a Brookings Institution research associate who specialises in military uses on space, said the intelligence implications of the civilian surveillance can be expected to grow as its use increases.

"There's going to be more challenging of government sources than before," he said. "They (media) will be able to take photographs of alleged arms treaty violations... and see for

themselves, and bring in a nongovernment expert and say, 'Is this really a treaty violation?'" Since its inception, oil companies, geologists, foresters, crop forecasters and other involved in resource management have been Landsat's main customers because it gives a broad view of the earth, showing drought and vegetation patterns.

The smallest object its sensors can distinguish is 30 by 30 metres. Spot can discern objects about one-third that size — about the size of half a tennis court, but even with Spot pictures, the significant features sometimes have to be pointed out to the untrained eye.

The satellites, orbiting about 804 kilometres above the earth, caught the public eye last spring by supplying the first news pictures of the Soviet Union's Chernobyl nuclear accident, showing the destroyed reactor and scorched earth beside it.

More recently, the New York Times on Aug. 25 published Spot photographs of the Soviet Union's Baikonur Space Centre in central Asia. Analysts said the pictures show construction of support facilities for a space shuttle.

The New York Post in March used a Landsat photo of a Libyan air base, showing SA-5 and other anti-aircraft missile emplacements and runways to accommodate about 70 war planes.

Television networks also have been broadcasting satellite-supplied photos of Soviet naval bases near Murmansk and the Soviet Union's main nuclear test site.

Such pictures previously were available only to U.S. and Soviet intelligence agencies from their spy satellites, which some say are sensitive enough to read the licence plate on a car.

"The military can see tennis balls — the civilian can see tennis courts," said John Pike, associate director of space policy for the Federation of American Scientists.

A 1984 law that turned over the operations of Landsat 4 and 5 to the Earth Observation Satellite Co. last year provides that the satellite's photos be available "on a nondiscriminatory basis" to anyone who wants to buy them. Eosat, based in Lanham, Maryland, is a joint venture of Hughes Aircraft and RCA Corp.

Landsat and Spot satellites circle the earth in near polar orbits, covering all points on the globe except the areas around the poles. The satellites orbit continuously and cannot hover over a particular spot.

Landsat satellites circle the globe every 99 minutes, but it takes 16 days for a satellite to cover all points on the planet except the areas near the poles. At

higher latitudes, near where the paths of the two satellites converge, they can cover a site once every eight days.

Spot, which has a smaller field of view, takes 26 days to cover the globe, but because its sensors can see side to side as well as straight down, the satellite can view a particular site twice a week.

Spot's side-to-side sensors also enable the satellite to view a site from several angles, producing a three-dimensional image.

Landsat's primary advantage is being able to record in a wider range of spectral bands, which enables the satellites to identify certain minerals and better distinguish such things as vegetation stress, said Michael Douglass, a spokesman for Eosat.

None of the satellites produces actual photographs. Their electronic sensors measure the reflection of energy from the earth and beam the data to ground stations, where the data are collected on computer tape. The data on the tape are later processed with computers into an image.

The process usually takes weeks, sometimes months. The Chernobyl pictures were unusually timely, coming just days after the accident, partly because both Spot and Landsat satellites were in the right place at the right time.

10b dollar space station still a fuzzy dream

By Paul Reecer
The Associated Press

SPACE CENTRE, Houston — America's space station exists only in volume of drawings, reams of computer tape and the minds of engineers who still disagree over it.

But by 1994, the U.S. space agency plans to have a structure 260 metres long orbiting 450 kilometres above the earth, and housing eight crew members for up to 90 days. The goal is to have astronauts in a space outpost for science every day of the year.

The cost: about \$10 billion, 80 per cent from the United States, the rest from Canada, Japan and the European space agency.

As with nearly every plan in the U.S. space programme, the space station has been sent back to the drawing board by the Challenger explosion. The loss of one of the nation's four shuttles has crippled plans to launch, supply and maintain the space station.

And the accident gave new clout to internal critics of the safety of the station's design just when the space agency was ready to draft final plans.

In 1984, President Ronald Reagan set a national goal of opening a permanent space station by 1994. Since then, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) defined uses for the station and spent a year refining its design. Final design and construction remain to be done.

The current design calls for two 110-metre vertical booms connected by two 46-metre booms to form a rectangle. A transverse boom through the middle of the rectangle and extending out on either side would measure 153 metres.

Attached to the centre of the transverse boom would be two 13-metre modules, each four metres in diameter. These modules, connected by tunnels, would house crew quarters and a laboratory. A seven-metre supply craft would be docked to the station and exchanged every 90 days.

Japan is to build a laboratory module; the European space agency, a laboratory and two orbiting platforms.

The shuttle could dock at either of two ports. Other spacecraft and platforms would link up at five

locations on the booms. Robot arms would manoeuvre payloads.

NASA's plans call for space-walking astronauts working as orbiting steeples to build the latticework of booms from components delivered by the shuttle. It was thought 15 shuttle flights would be needed to lift the parts into orbit.

When Challenger exploded, these plans started unraveling.

In June, astronaut Gordon Fullerton completed a report outlining serious safety flaws. He pointed out the station had no "life boat" — a crew would be stranded there if the shuttles were grounded again.

Fullerton said it would take 672 hours of space-walking to assemble the station, and 391 space-walking hours each year to maintain it. No other project has required so much of this very risky activity.

Fullerton noted that design changes resulting from the Challenger accident will reduce the weight the shuttle can lift. This means five extra flights will be needed to assemble the station.

It was time to return to the drawing board, so there are 55 NASA experts huddled at the

Langley centre reviewing the project.

Andrew J. Stofan, recently appointed space station chief, said the review was concentrating on reducing the space-walking and on launching the parts with the reduced shuttle payload.

"It looked like we would have to do more evas (space-walks) than have ever been attempted," he said.

A final report is expected next month. Stofan hinted it will not resolve all criticisms but will keep the station on schedule and within budget.

"I don't think anything drastic is going to come out of this study," he said. "Too much work has gone into the plan."

The accident also generated controversy over who would do the work.

The project had been distributed to four NASA centres. Johnson Space Centre near Houston was to manage the programme and do 42 per cent of the work. Marshall Space Flight Centre in Alabama was given 32 per cent; the rest was divided between Goddard Space Flight Centre in Maryland and Langley Research Centre in Virginia.

Zeffirelli says he spat blood to get 'Otello' made

By John Pine
Reuter

LOS ANGELES — His entrance, like nearly everything else Franco Zeffirelli does, was dramatic.

He swept into the living room of a rented hilltop home high above Los Angeles, a bottle of white wine and glasses in his hands, feet bare below faded black jeans and a charm necklace dangling in the open neck of a plaid shirt.

Zeffirelli, 63, held out the little finger of his right hand to be shaken, poured some wine and sat on a sofa petting a tiny dog as he talked about his new film and his legal troubles back home in Italy.

Taking time out from poolside work on an autobiography, "Zeffirelli by Zeffirelli," to be published in October, it was not so much an interview as a narrative discourse by the director of films, opera and plays.

He said his film version of Verdi's "Otello," starring Placido Domingo and Katia Ricciarelli, took months of "spitting blood" in Italy and the Greek island of Crete to complete, and finally sent him to the hospital with pneumonia. After he had recovered, Domingo suffered a hernia and could not continue, so filming was delayed another month.

"I never got so angry in my life as on this film," he said of his troubles with film crews demanding high wages. The film cost about \$10 million, some \$3 million over budget.

"Otello" is Zeffirelli's second film based on an opera, following the highly-acclaimed "La Traviata" in 1983. Opening in New York on September 12, it was screened at Cannes and the soundtrack was later re-recorded to improve several scenes.

The film was also screened at the Montreal film festival on August 21. Zeffirelli did not receive an invitation and sent a telegram to the festival director to complain.

However, he was happier with his treatment by critics.

Reviews in the American and English press have been extraordinary," said Zeffirelli, who has directed 67 operas, 20 stage plays and nine films, including "Romeo and Juliet," "The Champ," "Endless Love" and "Jesus of Nazareth."

"What they say that really fills my heart with pride is that this will attract both the scholars, the fans, and those people who have never heard the opera before — because it's captivating, so clear and so powerful — so sexy, too."

He had nothing but praise for Domingo, who fulfilled his commitment to play the lead role despite the deaths of family members in the Mexico City earthquakes last year.

"We had a terrible moment of anguish because we did not know if the man was coming. Without him we couldn't have done the film. We had spent already \$2 or \$3 million so it caused a moment of great panic," Zeffirelli said.

"But genuinely he was a man under shock. He had spent 10 days digging with his own hands for the decaying bodies of his family... it must have been a horrendous ordeal."

Domingo was Zeffirelli's only choice to play the Moor, as the Spanish-born tenor had been obsessed with making a film of the opera since their collaboration on productions of "Otello" at La Scala in Milan in 1976 and at the Met in New York in 1981.

Fitted with a dental prosthesis to give him "the mouth of a cannibal," his hair tightly curled through chemical treatments, and his skin tinted black in hours of makeup sessions, Domingo "has a fantastic look," Zeffirelli said.

"He looks so believable, so sexy and so right. A magnificent animal, beautiful, and he sings."

He said he changed the story somewhat, introducing Desdemona right at the start and killing off Iago to ensure Otello's acceptance as the hero, and used generally unplayed dances composed by Verdi for the Paris opera version in 1897.

"I have done to Verdi what Verdi did to Shakespeare, adapted the material from one art form into another. Cinema is an art, and opera is an art, so punning the two together is not easy," Zeffirelli said.

He spoke before returning to Italy, where he is appealing against a conviction on currency violations. In May he was sentenced to a year in prison and fined nearly \$575,000 on charges he said stemmed from greed and envy.

Zeffirelli vowed he would not make another film in Italy and might even emigrate, saying his conviction for illegally amassing capital abroad and holding a foreign currency account with a Rome bank between 1982-85 was the ultimate demonstration of his country's lack of support for his work.

"Perhaps it is time to put down roots elsewhere," he said. "But where can I go?"

Adventurer plans first rowing trip to Antarctica

By Catherine Arust
Reuter

FALMOUTH — For anyone who has yet to make vacation plans, Ned Gillette has room for one more on his boat going south, all expenses paid.

Gillette is planning the first rowing boat trip from South America to Antarctica, in a bright red, bulbous vessel called the Sea Tomato. "I've always wanted to visit Antarctica," he says.

Gillette, 41, from Vermont, and three companions will have to cross the 600-mile Drake passage, one of the world's most treacherous ocean stretches.

Sir Francis Drake, who first sailed those waters, wrote in 1578 that the passage is "the most mad seas," subject to freezing temperatures, 100 foot waves, icebergs and gale force winds.

"On a calm day the wind is blowing at 20 knots," said Gillette, a self-described professional adventurer. "People in their right minds just don't do this," he told Reuters in an interview.

The trip next winter, expected to last 10 days to a month depending on the weather, represents a unique challenge.

"All the highest mountains have been climbed, people have sailed the world solo, to be a real pioneer is very difficult," he said.

Many climbers have reached the summit of Mount Everest, but Gillette in 1981-82 led the first team to circle its base, by skiing and mountain climbing.

The Antarctica trip may be his most challenging adventure yet, he said.

He has been planning the trip, expected to cost \$100,000, for three years and is now testing the

28-foot-long aluminium boat off Cape Cod.

In September, the boat will be shipped by freighter to Punta Arenas, Chile, on the Straits of Magellan, and Gillette and his crew expect to depart from there in December.

The trip is being financed by three firms which make clothing and materials for cold and wet conditions. Gillette also plans a television film.

Although there have been longer rowing expeditions, across the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, those boats were able to drift with the prevailing winds and currents.

Drake passage has westerly gales most of the time, so Gillette's crew must row southward at a right angle to the wind. "If we lay off our oars even for a short time, we'll drift totally off course."

The boat, believed the smallest ever to go to Antarctica, is a specially designed cross between a kayak and a dory.

In the centre is a small tent-like cabin, equipped with foul weather gear, a radio, satellite navigation equipment and a stove.

The plan is to have two rowing and two resting at all times. During bad storms, the team will let out its "parachute anchor" and wait out the weather. Because of the wind and current patterns, the parachute will stay virtually stationary in a storm, holding the boat in place.

There is a sail aboard, and Gillette acknowledged that there is probably only a 50-50 chance that they will row the entire distance.

He is sure they will survive, and designed the Sea Tomato more for safety than for rowing ease.

To advertise in this section



Phone 667171-6

CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT

packing, shipping, forwarding, international moving, storage, clearing, door-to-door service

Agents all over the world
Tel: 664026 Tel: 2225 RESASCO JO
Crown International
P.O. Box 32447
AMMAN JORDAN

ZORFU GREEK TAVERNA
The First and Only Greek Restaurant in Jordan

• FULL GREEK MENU
• GREEK MUSIC AND ATMOSPHERE
• PARTIES AND WEDDINGS (GREEK STYLE)
• PLUS SELECTED FRENCH DISHES
• TAKE AWAY SERVICE

Closed on Friday
TEL: 641585

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket

Mongolian Barbecue for lunch and dinner FRIDAY

Tel: 818214
Come and taste our specialities
Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.
6:30 - Midnight

CHINA RESTAURANT

NEXT TO GRINDLAYS BANK

Take away service available

Open daily 11:30 - 3:30
and 6:30 - 11:00

AQABA
Tel: 03-314415

RESTAURANT CENTRE

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

Kasparov wins 16th game

23-year-old champion takes commanding lead

LENINGRAD (R) — A brilliant win Monday by Garry Kasparov in the 16th game of the World Chess Championship appears to have killed off the challenge of Anatoly Karpov.

The result leaves the score at 9½ points to 6½ in favour of the 23-year-old reigning champion, who has now won four games and lost only one in the 24-game series.

Only the greatest fight-back in the history of the championship could save Karpov, 35, who needs four wins in the remaining eight games to regain the chess crown seized from him by Kasparov last November.

The game began with the fastest opening play of the match.

Kasparov, playing white, opened by advancing his king's pawn two squares and the first 17 moves were flashed out in 11 minutes as the players repeated the Ruy Lopez of game 14.

Kasparov then varied his play by moving a knight to the centre of the board and Karpov responded after seven minutes of thought with a novelty — thrusting his queen into the game.

Play became much slower and the game grew extremely complicated after the champion's 26th move with which he launched a fierce attack on Karpov's king-side defences.

Karpov had thought for 62 minutes over his previous move, which was an attempt to stop any such attack.

Grandmasters were unable to give a clear assessment of the position, but as Kasparov began running short of time many expressed the opinion that he must be lost.

With his attack apparently smothered by an aggressive counter-attack from Karpov, the champion cast a long and seemingly despairing look at the audience.

But when Karpov left himself with only five minutes for 10 moves to avoid forfeit, the spectators in the hall became restless in anticipation of a quick

result.

"Karpov is winning, but he hasn't got enough time," Soviet Grandmaster Eduard Gufeld commented.

As the scramble started to complete 40 moves before the five hours ran out, Karpov's defence cracked and the champion chased his king around the board, finally winning the challenger's queen.

With applause breaking out in the hall, Kasparov played his 41st move and left the stage.

Karpov sat for some minutes before deciding to resign the game by signing his score-sheet and then he too left the stage.

Almost immediately Kasparov returned to receive a warm and loud ovation from the crowd.

"The match is now decided, but Karpov will still try to win games and keep his deficit to a minimum," said Soviet Grandmaster David Bronstein, challenger for the title in 1951.

Grandmasters making feverish assessments after the game could not understand where Karpov had made his decisive error.

The next game is scheduled for today.

Blomqvist leads Chinese rally

HONG KONG (AP) — Sweden's Stig Blomqvist, the 1984 World Rally Champion, maintained his lead in the 3,870-kilometre Hong Kong-to-Peking Motor Rally, organisers reported.

They said Blomqvist, driving an Audi Quattro A2, was 18 seconds ahead of his rival and fellow Swede Bjorn Waldegard when they reached the second overnight stop at Liling in Hunan Province, 758 kilometres north of this British colony.

Waldegard, riding a Toyota Celica Turbo, was at one stage two minutes behind Blomqvist but fought back strongly to narrow the lead, the organisers said.

"I hope that this was the

toughest day of the rally," Blomqvist told organisers as 13 of the 43 cars which left Hong Kong on Sunday dropped out in the rugged, mountainous roads in Hunan.

Among those who were forced to retire was Sweden's Lars-Erik Torph, whose hopes of repeating his last year's second-place finish vanished when the engine of his Toyota Celica failed to start, organisers said.

They said the husband and wife team of Tatsuo and Tokuko Tomita of Japan crashed their Subaru E-ABS into a rice field but later rejoined the race.

Trailing Waldegard in third place was Britain's Andy Dawson

in an Audi Quattro who was struggling to stay in the rally after his car lost its power steering, the organisers said.

They said Dawson's four-wheel Audi was reduced to just front-wheel drive.

Race officials expect the first car to reach the historic Ming tombs in Peking early Friday after racing through five Chinese provinces — Guangdong, Hunan, Hubei, Henan and Hebei.

Last year's winner, Hannu Mikkola of Finland, covered the distance in four days with a penalty time of four hours, one minute, eight seconds. He is not competing this year.

Last year's rally was the first international car racing event through China since 1907, when five cars drove from Peking to Paris, covering the distance in two months.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Anderson fined \$5,000 for drafting

NEW YORK (R) — Australian Phil Anderson triumphed Sunday in New York's first professional bicycle race but could lose \$5,000 of the winner's haul pending his appeal of a fine levied over a rules infraction. Race officials, acting on protests filed by the Red Zinger and Danish teams, ruled that Anderson had improperly drafted on a group of riders as they concluded the 251-kilometre race with 10 laps of a 4-kilometre loop in Manhattan.

Montana undergoes successful surgery

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — Joe Montana, who led the San Francisco 49ers to a pair of superbowl championships, underwent successful back surgery Monday to repair a herniated disk that had threatened to end his brilliant football career. "It wasn't as severe as first thought to be," San Francisco coach Bill Walsh said in a television interview. "It turned out to be correctable but it will take 12 to 14 weeks for him to recover."

Maradona named Athlete of Year

VENICE, Italy (AP) — Diego Maradona, who led Argentina to the World Cup soccer title, was named Athlete of the Year Monday by a panel of Italian sportswriters. Maradona, who plays for Napoli in the Italian professional league, was the unanimous choice of the 21 jurors for the award sponsored by the Diadora Sportswear Company.

Favoured teams lose in world bridge

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. (R) — Several favourites, including teams from the United States, Canada and Panama, were among 36 teams which were eliminated in the first session of the World Knockout Bridge Team Championship. A British squad beat a strong American team of women's world champions captained by Kathie Wei of New York.

Mets lose 4th straight

NEW YORK (AP) — New York Mets lost a fourth straight game for only the second time this season, on a bases-loaded walk in the 13th inning Monday night. Curt Ford drew ball four from Roger McDowell and Willie McGee was waved home, giving the St. Louis Cardinals a 1-0 victory.

The Mets' magic number stayed at two since Philadelphia beat Pittsburgh 5-0 after completing a three-game weekend sweep of the Mets. New York — still — needs any combination of Mets wins and Phillies losses adding to two in order to win the National League East.

East.

In the NL's other games, Chicago beat Montreal 7-3 and Philadelphia shutout Pittsburgh, 5-0.

John Russell drove in Philadelphia's first four runs with a double and triple, and Mike Schmidt passed another milestone with a solo homer. Schmidt's 36th home run of the season — best in the majors — was the 494th of his career, and moved him past Lou Gehrig into 14th place on the all-time list.

Cubs 7, Expos 3
Rafael Palmeiro hit a two-run double and Chico Walker had four hits, scored two runs and drove in one, as Chicago pounded out 15 hits to beat Montreal.
American League
Yankees 5, Orioles 3
Don Mattingly hit a three-run homer in the seventh inning to lead New York past Baltimore. Dave Righetti finished up for his major-league leading 40th save. He has converted 23 consecutive save opportunities.

Blue Jays 5, Brewers 2
Toronto's Willie Upshaw went 3-for-4 and hit a decisive three-run homer in the fifth inning for Toronto. Rookie left-hander John Cerutti, 9-3, pitched seven strong innings as the Blue Jays remained in a second-place tie with the Yankees.

Mandlikova says Navratilova opened door for Czech players

BOSTON (AP) — It all seemed routine for Hana Mandlikova — a trip to promote a tournament at a news conference, then a visit a few months later to play in that tournament.

It wasn't always so easy for tennis players from Czechoslovakia to get around. Then Martina Navratilova defected to the United States.

"She opened the door for the other players," Mandlikova said. "The government realised that if they would be very strict and make trouble for the other players they would do the same thing."

"They would defect because they want to prove themselves outside that they are good players."

She spoke Monday at a news conference publicising the Virginia Slims of New England, scheduled to be held Nov. 4 through Nov. 10 in nearby Worcester.

The 24-year-old Mandlikova, who is five years younger than Navratilova, said conditions in her homeland have changed since Navratilova, who became an American citizen in 1981, defected.

"I'm not saying that 10 or 12 years ago I wouldn't do the same thing that Martina did. That means defect," Mandlikova said. "Martina had reasons for it. They (Czech officials) didn't allow her to do certain things. She couldn't keep her money."

"So I might do the same thing 12 years ago, but not now because I have no trouble with that, with the government or anybody else. So there's no basic reason to do anything like that. I can do anything I want."



Hana Mandlikova

She said the freedom to travel and keep the money they earn contributes to the influx of good Czech tennis players, such as Helena Sukova, into international tennis.

"We are not any special country or anything like that," she said.

"It's the only sport (in Czechoslovakia in which) you can make money, you can travel free, you can do basically whatever you want if you are the best. You have to prove yourself first in your country. You have to win tournaments ... and then you are allowed to travel."

"The difference between that and here is if your parents have lots of money (in the United States) ... The parents give the money to the kid and they can go anywhere they want."

Mandlikova added, "Because tennis can be a ticket to travel and riches, young tennis players from Czechoslovakia are determined to improve and attain those privileges, she said."

Navratilova, Pam Shriver and

Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina also are entered in the \$250,000 Worcester event scheduled two weeks before the \$1 million Virginia Slims Championships in New York.

Mandlikova withdrew from the Virginia Slims of New England in Boston last January with a rotator cuff injury and has been plagued by an ankle problem recently. She lost in the fourth round of the U.S. Open to Wendy Turnbull.

Despite those troubles, she isn't conceding the November tournament to Navratilova, the defending champion.

"When Martina was beating everybody, one and love, two years ago I always believed I could beat her or Chris (Evert Lloyd) or anybody else. I think that's a good attitude to have," Mandlikova said.

Although she wants to beat Navratilova, she is grateful for what Navratilova has done for Czech players.

"Martina made the first step," Mandlikova said. "It's unfortunate that it had to be her, but she absolutely helped us."

In July, Mandlikova married Jan Sedlak, an Australian who was born in Czechoslovakia. But she said she has no intention of abandoning her national identity.

"I always want to be able to go back to my own country because deep down I'll always stay Czech," she said. "Whatever nationality or whatever I'm going to become, still, in my heart, I'm going to stay Czech."

"I believe if you're born somewhere, you stay German, you stay American, you stay Czech. So I don't try to change that."

Madrid and Juventus lead Latin bid

LONDON (R) — Real Madrid and Juventus set out Wednesday as leaders of a Latin bid to revive the glories of the European Cup in the same manner Diego Maradona restored soccer's ability to thrill at the Mexico World Cup finals.

On the first major night of European Club soccer in the new season and in the absence of Champions' Cup holders Steaua Bucharest, who have a first round bye, the traditional greats of the European stage will face the spotlight and a challenge.

It is 20 years since the Spanish champion won the last of the record six victories in the final of European Cup soccer's premier tournament and nine years since the fabulous trophy was won by more than a solitary goal.

After last season's tactically-fascinating, but soporific and goalless spectacle, won on penalties by the Romanian soldiers of Steaua Bucharest, a renaissance of the style and goals which marked Madrid's reign as king of Europe is long overdue.

Madrid, with such star World Cup strikers as Spain's Emilio Butragueno, Argentina's Jorge Valdano and Mexico's Hugo Sanchez, possesses the firepower to translate its two-year domination of the UEFA Cup to the Champions' Cup.

But, with a defence that suffers from travel sickness — Madrid conceded 13 goals in away legs in Europe last season and only survived with dramatic brinkmanship at the Santiago Bernabeu — Madrid may find it a more demanding test of temperament and consistency if it

is to go one better than rivals Barcelona.

Ironically, while defensive master Juventus begins with a home tie against Icelandic underdogs Valur Reykjavik amid concern over the fitness of star forwards Michel Platini of France and Michael Laudrup of Denmark, the Spaniards face a tricky visit to Swiss champion Young Boys Berne.

Juventus will be lacking stopper Antonio Maccada, who was injured on Spain's behalf in Mexico, and suspended defensive midfielder Ricardo Gallego.



SPANISH CULTURAL CENTRE SPANISH CLASSES

The next course starts on Wednesday Oct. 1. Registration from September 20, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4 to 6 p.m.

Spanish Cultural Centre, Queen Zein St., Jabal Amman (First Circle), close to the Spanish Embassy.

Phone: 624049

FOR RENT IN SHMEISANI

Unfurnished apartment in Shmeisani 50 metres from the U.N. offices and near the Birds Garden. Consists of 3 large bedrooms, one living & dining room, one office room, one modern kitchen, two modern bathrooms, two glassed-in verandas with central heating and private telephone.

Please call: 622180 or 622189 Amman

TO LET

Two well-furnished apartments adjacent to each other, each is suitable for a gentleman (man & wife), consisting of one bedroom and sitting room with telephone and central heating. Located at Jabal Hussein, near the Water Authority (600 metres from Ministry of Interior Circle).

For further information, please contact
Tel: 662467

TO LET

Two bedroom flat, fully-furnished with living/dining room and a bathroom. The flat is centrally heated and is provided with a telephone. It is conveniently located behind the Al Ra'i Newspaper - University Road.

Interested please call: 666642

..... WANTED

A forwarding company in Jordan is seeking a male Jordanian Representative for sale of transport and forwarding services.

Applicants should be fluent in English & Arabic, both speaking and writing, must have sales experience in Jordan: Education background, Business Administration degree, or related fields. * English typing preferable.

Please mail all related certificates together with hand written applications to:

Personnel Manager,
P.O. Box (866),
Amman - Jordan.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Located in Jabal Amman, Fifth Circle. Consists of two sitting rooms, kitchen, two bathrooms, two bedrooms, central heating and telephone. All utilities available.

Call: 673771

PASSPORT LOST

I, ABDUL MALAK ABDUL RAHIM from Bangladesh, have lost my passport no. C 503148. Issue: Daka

Please contact Tel: 657180, Amman

FOR SALE

1 no. Nissan civilian bus (diesel) 25 passengers
4 no. Nissan Patrol station wagon (petrol) long chassis
5 no. Nissan Patrol (petrol) short chassis

All cars are model 1982 and in good condition. Duty NOT paid.
Cars can be inspected at Zarqa free zone.

Those interested contact Mothercat Ltd. Tel: 662615

AL JUBEIHA KINDERGARTEN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

We take care of your child for a full day starting 8 a.m. until 5 p.m.
For further information please contact principal Mrs. Najwa Abdul-Hadi.

Tel: 842062
or visit us at school premises
Al Jubeiha-Street opposite the Jubeiha post office

AQABA RAILWAY CORPORATION INVITATION FOR TENDER NO. 16/86

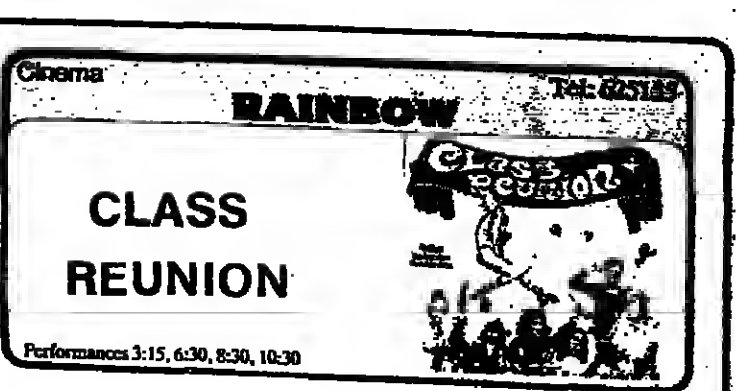
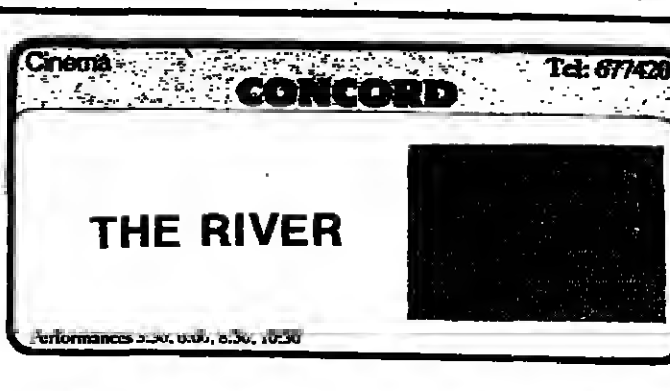
Aqaba Railway Corporation invites sealed tenders for supply, installation and commissioning of the following equipment and machines required for locomotives and wagons wheel shop in Ma'an:

1. Vertical boring machine for wheel discs
2. Axle turning and burnishing machine
3. Ultrasonic crack detecting equipment for axles
4. 3 tonne diesel forklift truck.

Offer shall be submitted with and without financing proposal.

Tender documents can be obtained from office of Aqaba Railway Corporation, Ma'an or Liaison office in Mahatta/Amman (Telephone: 895541) upon payment of a non-refundable fee of JD 120.
Tenders with a bid bond of 5% of the offer value must be delivered on or before 12 hrs. 4.11.1986.

Mardi Qatamin
Director General



EC finally gives formal backing to limited South Africa sanctions

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) — The 12 European Community (EC) nations agreed Tuesday on a package of limited economic sanctions aimed at pressuring South Africa to end apartheid, officials said.

They said the EC foreign ministers agreed to halt imports of South African iron, steel and gold coins and ban new investments in the white-land.

But they dropped a proposed ban on imports of coal and also fell short of full agreement on how to implement the investment ban and the cutoff of purchases of gold coins, sources reported.

A Danish official said the 12 EC member states will discuss further how to implement the import ban on kruggerand gold coins and the ban on investments. The official added his government wants to raise the issue of banning coal imports from South Africa at the next meeting of EC foreign ministers in October.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the British foreign secretary and chairman of the meeting, told a news conference that the sanctions decision, while not as far-reaching as he had hoped, was a step in the right direction.

"We've reached a conclusion that sends a clear signal of what we want to see happen in South Africa," he said in reference to EC demands for the release of black opposition leader Nelson Mandela, an end to apartheid and the opening of political talks with the black majority.

The ban on imports of South African iron, steel and gold coins affects about \$600 million in trade. Adding coal to the list of boycotted products would have put more sting into the action, since the value of EC coal purchases from South Africa totalled \$1.3 billion last year.

Denmark already has imposed its own total ban on trade with South Africa, and some other EC nations have taken less severe unilateral action.

A West German diplomat, speaking in condition he not be further identified, said Bonn opposed banning coal imports because Japan has said it could not

match such a move, thus diluting its effectiveness.

Also, he said, Bonn feared a coal ban would have "disastrous social effects" on the tens of thousands of black workers — many of them from South Africa's neighbouring countries — who work in South African mines.

Britain, which holds the rotating presidency of the EC's governing Council of Ministers, has said it doubts the effectiveness of economic sanctions, but would not stand alone against an EC consensus to act. Portugal also has expressed reservations about sanctions.

Sir Geoffrey, in his role as the official representative of the EC, visited South Africa in July in an unsuccessful attempt to speed the pace of change there. His failed mission left the EC with little apparent choice but to consider imposing economic penalties against Pretoria.

One year ago, the EC took a series of mild, mostly symbolic measures against South Africa, including the withdrawal of military envoys from that country and the freezing of cultural and scientific ties.

As European Community ministers discussed measures

against South Africa, President P.W. Botha said sanctions would play into the hands of "revolutionary forces and power-drunk cliques."

Foreign Minister R.F. Botha said late Monday the government would review steps to defend the economy and would not "stand idly by" while South Africans were forced out of work.

He said South Africa, southern Africa's economic powerhouse, would not impose sanctions or punitive measures on other countries simply to retaliate.

In a statement responding to the European action, Foreign Minister Botha said, "the South African government remains unequivocally opposed to sanctions. We will not initiate sanctions against other countries nor will we impose punitive measures purely for the sake of retaliation."

"However, now that further punitive measures have become a reality, the South African government will consider appropriate measures in defence of the sectors affected and in the interests of the country as a whole. We cannot stand idly by while the livelihood of our work force is jeopardised."

Waldheim informed of end of coalition

VIENNA (R) — Austria's Socialist Chancellor Franz Vranitzky Tuesday informed President Kurt Waldheim of his decision to end his ruling party's coalition with the small Freedom Party (FPÖ) and to call new elections, a spokesman for the president's office said.

"Chancellor Vranitzky informed the president of the current situation in the government and of his intention to end the coalition with the FPÖ," the spokesman said.

Mr. Vranitzky told Dr. Waldheim he would have consultations later Tuesday with the new FPÖ leader Jörg Haider and that Mr. Haider would see Dr. Waldheim Tuesday after his talks with the chancellor.

He said Dr. Waldheim had stressed the gravity of the situation and asked Mr. Vranitzky to keep him informed over further developments.

After seeing the president, Mr. Vranitzky went to preside over a regular cabinet session, after which he was expected to announce his further plans for an

interim government until the elections, expected to be held in Nov. 23.

Austria, settling down after the upheavals of the Waldheim presidential poll, faces a new period of political struggle after Mr. Vranitzky's announcement Monday that the Socialists had split with the FPÖ after a lurch to the right in the FPÖ's leadership.

Mr. Vranitzky called for the poll, due next April, to be brought forward to late November.

He said the election of Jörg Haider as FPÖ chairman in place of the liberal Norbert Steger on Saturday made the coalition untenable.

The chancellor said the FPÖ was "wearing completely different clothes" from those it wore at the time the coalition was formed in 1983.

Mr. Haider reflects feelings on the right wing of a party many of whose older members had links with the Nazi German authorities in Austria between 1938 and 1945.

He complained that the breakup of the coalition was a

breach of contract.

Mr. Vranitzky's decision effectively began a two-month election campaign, with the FPÖ and the People's Party (ÖVP), the major opposition, both struggling for what political commentators consider an unlikely overall majority.

Sources on both sides hoped the fight would include little of the mud-slinging that marked the election of Dr. Waldheim, who was the centre of an international row over his role with Hitler's World War II army.

Opinion polls show a small lead for the ÖVP, which was boosted by its successful support of Dr. Waldheim.

But Mr. Vranitzky, a banker often described as a "pin-stripe Socialist," has a clear personal edge over ÖVP leader Alois Mock.

The sudden break-up of the coalition will hold up the highest enterprise undertaken by Mr. Vranitzky in his short period as chancellor — injecting efficiency and new life into the struggling, loss-making state industries.

Soviet missile reportedly strayed off course

WASHINGTON (AP) — An unarmed Soviet ballistic missile test-fired from a submarine above the Arctic circles strayed 1,400 miles (2,200 kilometres) off course and landed near the Sino-Soviet border, say Defence Department sources.

The misfiring of the SSN8 missile on Sept. 11 was almost immediately detected by U.S. intelligence agencies, according to the sources, who spoke Monday night on condition of anonymity.

The missile, which was carrying a dummy warhead, was fired from a Delta-class submarine in the Barents Sea, the sources said.

It remained in flight for its normal 20 minutes, one source said, before it strayed off course and landed near the Amur River — "possibly in northern China."

"It impacted well off course; well away from the target range on the Kamchatka peninsula," one source said.

There was no indication from the Chinese or anyone else that the missile or its dummy warhead had been located, the official said.

And in Peking, the Chinese Foreign Ministry had no immediate comment Tuesday on the reported errant missile.

U.S. and other Western diplomats said they had not heard any reports of a missile landing near or in China.

But the source added that a number of countries in the Far East had been informed of the incident by the United States.

The source said the SSN8 missile, which has been in the Soviet arsenal for more than a decade, normally has a range of about 2,800 nautical miles. The Soviets, when test-firing the missile, normally send it flying into Siberia, the source said.

"The officials said they could not explain why the missile had not been destroyed during its flight once an apparent failure of the guidance system was encountered."

"I'm not sure they can do that with this type of test," one official said.

Early this month, Mrs. Aquino met Nur Misuari, king-exiled co-founder of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), which has split into three factions, including the fundamentalist MILF.

They agreed to continue a "cessation of hostilities" while Misuari met other rebel leaders to secure their support for full-scale peace negotiations.

MILF Central Committee member Abu Halil Yahya said Mrs. Aquino told MILF envoy Zacaria Kandao at the presidential palace that she wanted to meet Salamat, who has been living in exile in the Middle East.

"You will tell Salamat and Murad that (because she had talked to Misuari) it does not mean that I would not talk to them any more," Yahya quoted Mrs. Aquino as having told Kandao.

The MILF has warned Mrs. Aquino there would be no peace on Mindanao Island unless Salamat was included in negotiations.

Misuari leads the most militant MNLF faction and until his meeting on Sept. 5 with Mrs. Aquino had been pressing for establishment of an independent Islamic state in central and western Mindanao. His power base is in the Sulu archipelago, where he met the president.

Soviet foreign minister leaves for New York

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze left Tuesday for the United States, where he was to attend the United Nations General Assembly and meet with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

Mr. Shevardnadze's trip and the meeting with Mr. Shultz come at a time of strained superpower relations, with Moscow accusing Washington of failing to respond to Kremlin arms-control initiatives and Americans angry about the detention of a U.S. newsman on charges of spying.

The Soviet News Agency TASS said only that Mr. Shevardnadze was leaving Moscow for New York, where he will attend the 41st United Nations General Assembly, and made no mention of the subsequent meeting Friday with Mr. Shultz.

The meeting is supposed to prepare a scheduled summit later this year between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

However, White House officials warned Monday that the summit could be in danger unless American newsman Nicholas Daniloff, accused by the Soviets of spying, were allowed home first.

Mr. Daniloff was detained on Aug. 31 by eight KGB agents after what he says was a meeting with a Soviet acquaintance who handed him a package later found to contain photographs of military equipment and maps marked secret.

Soviet commentators have focused on arms-control issues in advance of the Shevardnadze meeting, indicating that the Kremlin still expects some progress on arms control before agreeing to a Reagan-Gorbachev summit.

"In effect, not a single proposal of the USSR or its allies in the last eight months has been given due consideration by the United States," a commentary from another government news agency Novosti said Monday.

It cited the Soviet nuclear test ban, Mr. Gorbachev's proposals in mid the world of nuclear weapons by the year 2000 and an offer to limit space weapons development by agreeing to keep the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty for 15 to 20 years as evidence of Kremlin flexibility on arms control.

"The U.S. either ignored or distorted these proposals or took arrogant steps in the opposite direction," Novosti commentator Spartak Beglov said.

Argentine prosecutor asks court to extend jail terms for junta members

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP) — A prosecutor has asked an appeals court to lengthen the prison terms of the three-man ruling junta convicted for negligence in the Falkland Islands war.

Prosecutor Julio Strassera, in a writ filed with the federal criminal appeals court, also called Monday for a reversal of the acquittals of three other high-ranking officers.

Mr. Strassera called for the review on grounds that the military court-martial verdicts "do not conform with the gravity of the crimes committed."

The prosecutor's writ recommended longer sentences for the former president and army commander, Gen. Leopoldo Galtieri, ex-navy commander Adm. Jorge Anaya, and former

Soviets, U.S. clash over SDI at Jurmala meeting

JURMALA (R) — Soviet and American speakers clashed Tuesday over the motivation behind President Reagan's "Star Wars" programme as a series of public debates in the Latvian resort of Jurmala moved on to arms control.

Col. Gen. Nikolai Chervov of the Soviet General Staff said Mr. Reagan wanted to press ahead with the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) because the United States had failed to gain the military superiority it sought from nuclear arms.

The initiative for a space-based anti-missile system "conceals a very dangerous offensive arms programme and leads the U.S. public astray," Gen. Chervov said.

U.S. journalist Strobe Talbot, author of a book on the arms race, Deadly Gambit, said he believed Mr. Reagan wanted a strategic defence because of what he called a Soviet numerical advantage in inter-continental ballistic missiles (ICBMs).

Talbot, speaking as a private citizen, was standing in for Assistant Secretary of Defence Richard Perle, Mr. Perle was one of several U.S. speakers who pulled out of the debates, apparently because of continued restrictions on the movements of a U.S. reporter in Moscow, Nicholas Daniloff.

Daniloff, accused of spying by the Soviet Union, is now out of Moscow's Lefortovo Prison but cannot leave the country. An alleged Soviet spy, United Nations employee Gennady Zakharov, is under similar restrictions in the United States.

Gen. Chervov said the United States hoped to use "Star Wars" to build a shield behind which it could launch a first strike without

fear of Soviet retaliation. Talbot said Washington wanted the shield "because it feared decapitation from the sword of Soviet ICBMs."

The two traded statistics with Talbot saying Moscow had 6,000 warheads on land-based ICBMs compared with 2,000 for the United States. Gen. Chervov countered that Washington had more submarine-based missiles, which he said were even faster than land-based weapons.

The debates are being held before an audience of 2,000 invited Soviet citizens and 250 American visitors.

The main Soviet television news programme Monday night carried only a two- or three-minute report on the debates.

But Latvian-language television showed an hour of speeches, including controversial comments by Mr. Reagan's adviser on Soviet affairs, Jack Matlock, on the status of the three Soviet Baltic republics, of which Latvia is one.

Speaking for the Reagan administration, the ambassador-designate to Hungary, Mark Palmer, said the Soviet Union was conducting its own space defence research and that Mr. Reagan had not ruled out negotiations on SDI.

"In fact, the president believes it would be unhealthy if only one side had SDI," Mr. Palmer said, in a reference to Mr. Reagan's offer to share "Star Wars" technology with the Soviet Union.

Gen. Chervov said the Soviet Union was conducting only basic research so that it could counter SDI if necessary. "We don't intend to get into space and from there to threaten the United States and other countries," he said.

Guerrillas pull back after fighting around Kabul

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) — Afghan guerrilla forces have pulled back after battling thousands of Soviet troops around Kabul and there is new fighting farther north, sources said Tuesday.

Western diplomatic sources, who requested anonymity, said guerrilla groups pulled back from the Paghman district outside the capital after heavy fighting earlier this month.

The insurgents have moved into the Shimali region farther to the north where they were clashing with Soviet and Afghan forces, the sources said.

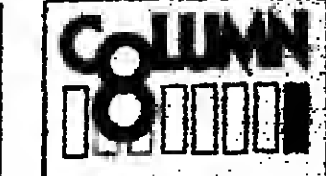
Afghan guerrilla officials based in the Pakistani border city of Peshwar, also said Tuesday that fighting had quietened down around Kabul in recent days. But the officials insisted it was a temporary lull and said the insurgents would resume attacks

once they had replenished their ammunition.

The Western sources had reported earlier that thousands of Soviet and Afghan troops backed by tanks, jets and helicopter gunships had been involved in the fighting. They said Tuesday they had reports of considerable damage to homes and there were indications of high altitude bombing by jets.

But the Western sources said they had no overall figures on casualties from the fighting. One source said up to 13,000 Soviet and Afghan troops had been deployed against a force of some 300 guerrillas in the Paghman fighting.

Afghan exile sources had described the fighting in Paghman and the preceding guerrilla attacks on Kabul as the biggest insurgent drive against the city in three or four years.



Oman launches anti-smoking drive

MUSCAT (R) — Oman plans anti-smoking measures that will include a ban on cigarettes high in tar or nicotine and compulsory health warnings on cigarette packets, the weekly Akhbar Oman newspaper reported Tuesday. Under new Commerce and Industry Ministry regulations, the sale of cigarettes containing more than 0.8 mg of nicotine or 12 mg of tar will be forbidden from Jan. 1. Permitted brands will have to state the tar and nicotine content in each cigarette and print health warnings in English and Arabic. Akhbar Oman said over 30 brands were now sold in Oman, with prices ranging from 32 cents to \$1.16 for 20.

Omani schools take record number of pupils

MUSCAT (R) — Schools in the Sultanate of Oman opened classes Tuesday with a record number of pupils on their books, according to Education Ministry figures. Statistics published this week showed 253,467 children registered for the new academic year, 80 per cent in primary schools. Seventy-four new schools have opened, bringing the total to 696, and 1,400 extra teachers have been hired. Oman, with a population estimated at between one and 1.6 million, provides 12 years of free state education for nationals. Some 16 years ago, the country had just three schools, fewer than 1,000 pupils and 30 teachers.

Chinese cut faces of 24 girls

PEKING (R) — A man has been arrested in the central China city of Wuhan and charged with slashing 24 girls on their faces and necks with razor-blades, an official newspaper reported. The Hubei Daily said Xu Ruliong stopped and attacked the women on the street over a period of a month before he was arrested by the police.

Lucille Ball stocks upon henna

NEW YORK (AP) — Lucille Ball says she has enough Egyptian henna to colour her hair for the rest of her life. The 75-year-old star, returning to television with a new situation comedy, "Life with Lucy," says in October's issue of Ladies' Home Journal that she noticed some time ago that her once tremendous supply of the dye had dwindled to only two cans. Later, said to a reporter she wished for enough Egyptian henna to last the rest of her life. "He put that in his column, and a man from the Middle East wrote to say he happened to be coming to the United States and he would be pleased to hand-deliver to me 25 cases of real Egyptian henna. And he did just that. I wrote to thank him, and he sent me 25 more cases. Now I won't have to worry about outliving my henna." The television series I Love Lucy has been shown in many nations all over the world.

Prince Andrew in 10 best-dressed list

LONDON (AP) — Prince Andrew was voted into the ranks of Britain's best-dressed men Sunday, less than eight weeks after he married Sarah Ferguson. "Last year he was not even nominated, but he seems to have been dressing up for Fergie," said a spokesman for Menswear Association, which organises the annual poll among 2,500 companies. Andrew, newly created Duke of York and a Royal Navy helicopter pilot, was the only member of the royal family on the list. The association said that his clothes were "more stylish and more relaxed" than those of his elder brother, Prince Charles. Charles, the heir to the throne, was rebuked by the association last year for his "dull and boring" clothes, which it said were "absolutely no help to the industry." Actor Paul Nicholas won the award as best dressed man of 1986. The others were actors Roger Moore and Don Johnson, Social Democratic Party leader David Owen, gossip columnist Nigel Dempster, Virgin Records tycoon Richard Branson, and pop stars Cliff Richard, Billy Ocean and Rod Stewart. Apart from Nicholas in the top place, the other nine were not ranked in any order.

Court orders 26 Aquino murder suspects arrested

MANILA (R) — A Manila court Tuesday ordered the arrest of 26 people acquitted in December of involvement in the murder of Benigno Aquino, husband of President Corason Aquino, court officials said.

The supreme court ordered last Friday that the men, including deposed President Ferdinand Marcos's Defence Chief General Fabian Ver, be retried because the December decision was a "slam." A majority decision by the court said Marcos influenced the trial.

Two of the 26, all in the military except one, are not in the country. Gen. Ver has lived in exile in Hawaii since Marcos was overthrown in February and another accused, a captain, is reported to have escaped to the United States.

Sen. Aquino was murdered at Manila airport on Aug. 21, 1983 moments after he returned from voluntary exile in the United States to lead the opposition to

Marcos. His widow, who took over as main opposition leader and became president after Marcos was deposed, has frequently said she wants to know the truth behind the murder.

The arrest warrants were issued by Judge Francis Garbithorena, who presides over a special court that normally tries official cases of graft and corruption.

"The supreme court did not annul the former charges. It just annulled the proceedings," Judge Garbithorena told Reuters, adding the arrest warrants were based on the old charges.

Seventeen of the men had been charged as principal accused, eight as accessories and the lone civilian as an accomplice. Gen. Ver was charged only as an accessory.

Justice Manuel Pamaran, who presided at the December trial has been sacked. He has denied he acquitted the accused under pressure from Marcos.

Mrs. Aquino holds secret talks with rebel envoy

GENERAL SANTOS, Philippines (R) — President Corason Aquino held secret talks with a Muslim rebel envoy last weekend and wants to meet two leaders of the divided Muslim movement, a rebel commander said Tuesday.

Mrs. Aquino, currently on an official visit to Washington, is hiding to end a 17-year-old Communist guerrilla war which has affected most of the Philippines and a 14-year Muslim secessionist rebellion in the south.

The rebel commander told Reuters that Mrs. Aquino met an envoy of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) in Manila last weekend and expressed a desire to meet its leader, Hashim Salamat, who has been living in exile in the Middle East.

Early this month, Mrs. Aquino met Nur Misuari, king-exiled co-founder of the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), which has split into three factions, including the fundamentalist MILF.

They agreed to continue a "cessation of hostilities" while Misuari met other rebel leaders to secure their support for full-scale peace negotiations.

MILF Central Committee member Abu Halil Yahya said Mrs. Aquino told MILF envoy Zacaria Kandao at the presidential palace that she wanted to meet Salamat, who has been living in exile in the Middle East.

"You will tell Salamat and Murad that (because she had talked to Misuari) it does not mean that I would not talk to them any more," Yahya quoted Mrs. Aquino as having told Kandao.

The MILF has warned Mrs. Aquino there would be no peace on Mindanao Island unless Salamat was included in negotiations.

Misuari leads the most militant MNLF faction and until his meeting on Sept. 5 with Mrs. Aquino had been pressing for establishment of an independent Islamic state in central and western Mindanao. His power base is in the Sulu archipelago, where he met the president.

Seoul police releasing 24 Japanese held after blast

SEOUL (Agencies) — South Korean police said Tuesday they were releasing 24 Japanese tourists who had been questioned overnight about the bomb blast that killed five Koreans and hurt more than 30 at Seoul airport on Sunday.

Chief Police Investigator Park No-Yong told reporters the Japanese were all being freed for lack of evidence.

"We have so far failed to prove any suspicion about them, and we decided to send them home by air later today," Park said. "But we will continue further investigation of some of them indirectly."

He did not say whether police were questioning anyone else about the attack.

Park said the explosives used for the bomb apparently had been smuggled into the country as they were not of the type made in South Korea.

The questioning of the Japanese followed an anonymous tip-off to a South Korean consulate in Osaka that a group of Japanese "tourists" who flew to Seoul at the weekend planned the time bomb which exploded outside the

airport's crowded arrival hall.

The South Korean government says it believes the attack, just six days before the opening of the Seoul Asian Games, was carried out either by agents of Communist North Korea or by "subversive leftists" instigated by them.

The North angrily denies any involvement. Radio Pyongyang Tuesday carried an official statement accusing Seoul of intolerable provocation in making the charge.

All South Korea's 100,000 police are on top alert for attempts by North Korean agents or student radicals to sabotage the 15-day sporting festival.

Meanwhile, Seoul newspapers reported Tuesday that police had questioned 24 tourists from Japan as they were about to return to Osaka, Japan, after touring Seoul and the ancient Korean capital of Kyungju to the south.

The English-language Korea Times said police were focusing their attention on three members of the group. The Yonhap News Agency later reported that police decided to release 21 of the 24.

The Japanese Foreign Ministry said the other three were still being investigated.

The Korea Herald quoted the caller as saying the terrorists had "close contacts with North Korea," and that the initial plan had been "to terrorise" Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone when he visits Seoul for the opening of the Asian Games.

In Tokyo, a Japanese Foreign Ministry official said Tuesday that there had been no change in Mr. Nakasone's plan to visit Seoul in Sept. 20-21.

About 700,000 Koreans live in Japan, with about half said to support the Seoul government and the other half that of North Korea.

Seoul authorities often have accused pro-North Koreans living in Japan of carrying out acts of espionage or sabotage against South Korea, and have at times claimed they were aided by Japanese supporters.

Police also said Tuesday they had determined that the explosive was a "composition" type that was 1.34 times more powerful than dynamite.

At least 1.25 pounds (0.6 kilograms) of the explosive was planted in a trash can against the outside wall of an exit gate on the ground level of the terminal building.

In a sharply worded statement in the official Communist Workers' Party newspaper Rodong Sinmun, North Korea charged that South Korea had "linked the incident grossly with our side" before investigating the explosion.

The commentary, carried by official Radio Pyongyang and monitored in Tokyo, said, "such linkage aimed at encouraging antagonistic sentiment among fellow Koreans is a farce that can only be played by those crazed with anti-Communist plots."

The commentary said it was South Korea's "usual routine" to blame the North every time an incident occurred in the South.

It said the airport explosion "took place in a setting of political crisis and social confusion in South Korea prior to the Asian Games, and was a natural result of the treasonous and criminal acts of the Chun Doo-Hwan puppet regime."

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OWAN SHANE
© 1986 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

LEAD TO THE SHORT HAND

Neither vulnerable North deals NORTH ♠ Q J 9 8 4 A Q ♣ 9 8 2 ♠ 5

WEST EAST ♠ H 7 6 5 3 ♠ A 9 7 5 3 2 ♠ J 8 4 ♠ 8 5 3 2 ♠ Q 10 9 ♠ K J 7 4

SOUTH ♠ K 5 ♠ K 10 ♠ A K 10 7 ♠ A 8 6 2

The bidding North East South West 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass 5 ♠ Pass 6 ♠ Pass Pass Opening lead Seven of

Every card you play tells a story. Even failure to follow suit can point the way to the winning line. This deal is from a match between England and Holland.

We were not given the auction, but it might have gone as shown. Three South shows slam interest with his club and spade end-bids. North can lead slam because of his fine trump support and obstructive values.

Against six diamonds West led the second-highest of his long heart suit. Declarer won with dummy with the ace and led a trump to his king. When West showed out, the